Morning Oregonian.

DAILY — THE UNION

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...4 and 6 to 8. Sundays ... consultation free. Thorough ... e, $5. Call or address ... B. SPINNEY & CO., ...Kearny street, San Francisco ... diseases of short standing ... sufficient for a cure ... be sent to any address on ...

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...CARSON, ...urer and Dealer in ...All Kinds of ...oors, Blinds, ...OLDINGS, BRACKETS, Etc. ...Finished Lumber ...on hand. Importer of ...s, Glass, Brushes ...Full Line of ...S' MATERIALS. ...will receive prompt ... Front st., Factory at ...Mill, Portland

...AN DEN BERGH, SR. ...WORM POWDERS ...

...AMMOTH ...DON HOTEL ...Monday, July 12 ...

...LKE PRO... the Ratr ... the house every ... and from the house ...

GENERAL NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.)

Chicago Manufactures.

Oct 22.—Chas Randolph, secretary of [illegible] has compiled a [illegible] capital employed in Chicago [illegible] establishments and reported the same [illegible]. There are [illegible] manufacturers [illegible] hands and representing a capital [illegible]. The number of [illegible] girls and boys [illegible] under [illegible]. The products made per annum $[illegible] [illegible] material used [illegible].

A Rather Mysterious Affair.

Oct 22.—A mysterious arrest was made [illegible] officer in the [illegible] of a [illegible] florid complexion aged about [illegible] years [illegible] appearance but whose name [illegible]. It is reported that he is wanted [illegible] defalcation but particulars are wanting.

[illegible] Oct 22.—The man mysteriously arrested [illegible] Chicago is James B D Doyle of Bradford, Ill [illegible] a daughter of the noted counterfeiter [illegible] and spent much time in [illegible] lumberman and reputed very wealthy [illegible] service learns that he has been engaged [illegible] operations since the war. Government [illegible] is given as the cause of arrest, but this [illegible]. The bonds found on Doyle are pronounced by experts. The prisoner maintains there is some mistake about his arrest [illegible] amount of money on his person is [illegible] $120,000. Many of the bonds he holds [illegible] since been redeemed.

Suicide.

[illegible] Oct 22.—J Hebert Reel, a prominent insurance broker who has been deranged for [illegible], jumped from a third story window of his [illegible] and was killed instantly.

Railroad War Ended.

[illegible] Oct 22.—The St Louis, Chicago & Alton [illegible] made another pull to-day and still [illegible] all previous reported rates $1 and [illegible] interior Ohio points to its list, but the [illegible] brought to an abrupt close late this afternoon [illegible] reception of the following telegram:

[illegible] General Manager of the Wabash, St [illegible] Railroad: You are hereby ordered to [illegible] passenger rates immediately upon receipt [illegible].

SOLON HUMPHREYS,
H RIDDLE,
E B BLACKSTONE,
JAY GOULD,
C E PERKINS,
WM DOUD.

[illegible] are those of the presidents of the Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago, Burlington [illegible] and Hannibal & St Joseph Railroads. All [illegible] the Wabash Railroad were notified this [illegible] restore rates.

Few Chinese in Chicago.

[illegible] Oct 22.—Census returns show only 174 [illegible] this city, not a woman among them.

Report of Another Indian Trouble.

[illegible] Oct 22.—The Republican's Leadville [illegible] an account of a fight between a party of [illegible] the Utes near the reservation lines, several [illegible] resulting in two Utes being killed and [illegible] wounded, but the report is not credited.

Berry's Conduct Censured.

[illegible] Oct 21.—A detective who was sent [illegible] to investigate the killing of the [illegible] Jackson and the subsequent delivery of [illegible] the Indians, returned and to-day made [illegible] account of the killing of the Indian. [illegible] the freighter's arrest substantially the [illegible] heretofore and says that agent Berry, [illegible] Holmes and an Indian start with [illegible] for Gunnison City, as he thought it the [illegible] danger of the massacre of all [illegible] vicinity and that troops who were [illegible] assistance, but Berry would not allow [illegible] to the ranch, as he feared it would cause [illegible] and precipitate a conflict. When [illegible] had gone a short distance a party of [illegible] overpowered them and took the [illegible]. The report censures Berry and says he [illegible] to answer for his conduct before the [illegible].

An Order to Arrest Berry.

[illegible] Governor Pitkin last night sent [illegible] of Gunnison county directing [illegible] and proceed [illegible] agent Berry. In the order the [illegible] the Indians attempt to resist [illegible] away. The citizens [illegible] ammunition cannot [illegible] will be furnished from [illegible] either party or whole [illegible] well supplied with ammunition. In [illegible] will be expected by the [illegible] sale and myself to see that he is protected [illegible] violence.

Frozen to Death.

[illegible] Oct 22.—A family of emigrants [illegible] of one man and two women, were [illegible] death about six miles from Spring [illegible] yesterday, from the effects of [illegible] the late storm.

Loss of a Schooner and Propeller in Lake Michigan.

[illegible] 22.—The owners and agents of the [illegible] are telegraphing here to get news [illegible] was due here last Friday, but [illegible] and of her. She had the schooner [illegible] which is also missing. She belongs [illegible] line plying between Montague [illegible] Capt Clifford is master, George [illegible] was second mate, and John [illegible]. She measures 800 tons, was built [illegible] cost $25,000 insured. She has a [illegible] crew and a number of passengers [illegible] feared that the boats and shoes [illegible] ashore was the cargo of this vessel [illegible] overdue and it is almost [illegible] has neither been seen nor heard [illegible] which left port behind her are [illegible].

The Episcopal Convention.

[illegible] 22.—In the Protestant Episcopal [illegible] Committee on Expenses reported [illegible] travelling expenses of members of [illegible] amounted to $30,000, about $6000 of [illegible] California, Oregon and other dioceses. The report suggested that the assessments upon every communicant in the [illegible] dollars from every clergyman in the [illegible] provide a sufficient amount to pay [illegible].

A Bishop Declines.

[illegible] Oct 22.—Rev T. Houston Eccleston, [illegible] of missionary bishop to Washington.

Rain Wanted.

[illegible] prospects of more, are gladdening the farmers and manufacturers, who are in [illegible] account of lack of water.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Railway Accident.

[illegible] Oct 22.—A railway train from Dortmund, [illegible] Berlin, to-day was precipitated down [illegible]. Two persons were killed and 26 [illegible].

[illegible] Army Contractor.

[illegible], Oct 22.—The arrest of Warschafsky, [illegible] well known capitalist and purveyor to [illegible] army is in connection with the army [illegible] in the last war. It is stated that [illegible] amounting to show that Warschafsky [illegible] authorities out of 22,000,000 rubles [illegible] chief of army administration during [illegible] have also been arrested at Odessa [illegible] with the arrest of Warschafsky.

Hurricane.

[illegible] Oct 22.—A violent hurricane occurred in [illegible] Reggio Di Calabria. Several houses [illegible] and there was some loss of life.

Defending the Sultan.

[illegible] It's reported that in view of the [illegible] by the porte Austria, France and [illegible] their ambassadors at Constantinople [illegible] the sultan that his promise was [illegible] of Dulcigno should be unconditional.

Earthquake.

[illegible] Earthquake shocks have been [illegible] Spain and Portugal. A violent storm [illegible].

Not Backing Down.

[illegible] The Turks dropped the two [illegible] by the Montenegrins [illegible] to [illegible] at Constantinople.

Death of a German Authoress.

[illegible] The distinguished German authoress [illegible], committed suicide at Gorita [illegible] throwing herself into the sea.

Ceremony at Madrid.

[illegible] The ceremony of churching [illegible] took place at the Chapel Royal to-day [illegible] of a brilliant assemblage and immense [illegible].

French Politics.

[illegible] There are indications of a rapid [illegible] in preparation against the [illegible] [illegible] are beginning to press the [illegible] enforce the religious decrees once for [illegible] may be overturned if it refuses to [illegible], but it seems disposed to effect a [illegible] with the religious orders.

Heavy Weather at Sea.

[illegible] The steamer Ayton, Capt [illegible] from Montreal, experienced terrible [illegible] lost two-thirds of her cattle and sheep [illegible] swept, boats at rails and [illegible] cargo damaged.

[illegible] block of buildings in Russell street, in [illegible] London, was burned to-day. Loss a [illegible] million dollars.

THE COURTS.

PORTLAND, Oct 22, 1880.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—[illegible].

[illegible] vs W P West—Motion to strike out [illegible] and for judgment also for leave to [illegible] reply argued and submitted.

[illegible] Carson—Motion to strike out parts of [illegible] denied.

[illegible] vs Jos. Buchtel—Motion to strike [illegible] the answer sustained.

[illegible] Oregon vs John Obershaw—Plea of not [illegible].

[illegible] Taylor and J M Nickum vs H Kepper [illegible] to dismiss the appeal argued and [illegible].

[illegible] Nickum and G W Taylor vs steamer Annie [illegible] to the complaint argued and submitted.

[illegible] Oregon vs Annie Lynch—Defendant [illegible] allowed until to-morrow morning to [illegible].

[illegible] Oregon vs James Rawlins—Jury disagreed [illegible] charged.

POLITICAL PODRIDA.

COURTING ON THE COB

Barnum's Roorback Spoiled—Chairman Jewell Gives the History of his Forlorn Dispatches.

[illegible]

It was believed at these headquarters that the democrats were sending these men to Florida as repeaters and this action was taken to prevent the democrats from reaping any benefit from the scheme. The telegram to Mr Noyes, a copy of which is given below, related solely to the payment of the expenses of Messrs Noyes and Collender, two republican speakers in Florida. The telegram was as follows:

NEW YORK, Oct 12, 1880.

Chas J Noyes, Jacksonville, Fla —I telegraphed yesterday. I will provide for requested two hundred each for Collender and [illegible] as compensation.

MARSHALL JEWELL.

The telegrams to Florida related solely to the fact that we had information above given viz: That the democrats were exporting men to southern Florida for some purpose, and from the past history of the party it was fair to assume that they were sending them there for the purpose of committing election frauds, and we notified our friends in telegrams which have found their way into the hands of the chairman of the democratic national committee by usual democratic methods and which have been paraded as evidence of intended fraud on the part of republicans. I submit these facts to the public and am willing to abide by the decision of all fair minded men.

MARSHALL JEWELL, Chairman.

THAT CHINESE LETTER.

Pronounced a Forgery on All Sides.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

NEW YORK, Oct 22.—The chief purpose of the charge that Garfield wrote the letter to Morey on all [illegible] question is shown by the fact that 100,000 copies of what purports to be a fac simile of the letter are announced to have been sent to California alone. Since Garfield's denunciation of the forgery the best known business men of Lynn, Mass., publicly testified that no such man as Morey, to whom it was addressed, ever lived or there [illegible] was stated, and that the employes of the union [illegible] which he was reputed to be the president, [illegible].

NEW YORK, Oct 22.

Having made careful comparison between a dozen autograph letters [illegible] and the published fac simile of the purported letter to Morey I have no hesitation in saying that any honest expert will echo Garfield's characterization of it as a stupid forgery. The general [illegible] and in many details they are utterly dissimilar.

J. W. SIMONTON.

The National Committee on the "Morey" Letter.

NEW YORK, Oct 22.—The following address has been issued:

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, NEW YORK, Oct 22, 1880.

To the Public: Our unscrupulous political adversaries have spread broadcast a letter purporting to have been written by our candidate for the presidency, General James A Garfield, to one H. L. Morey of Lynn, Massachusetts, under date of January 23, 1880. We are fully authorized to denounce it as a bold forgery both in its language and sentiment. Until its publication General Garfield never heard of such a person as H. L. Morey, and was not aware of the existence of such an institution as the "Employers' Union of Lynn, Massachusetts," with which Morey was said to be connected. The letter is one of the most flagrant lies which has ever been concocted by a democratic party upon the eve of defeat. We call upon the fair minded and truth loving [illegible] of this country to make the overthrow of this democratic party so sweeping on November 2d that the political jugglers and impostors will be taught a lesson which will be remembered in all future contests.

MARSHALL JEWELL, Chairman.
S. T. DORSEY, Secretary.

A "Settler" from Gen Garfield.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 22.—The following dispatch received here this afternoon explains itself:

MENTOR, O., Oct 22, 1880.

To W. W. Morrow, Chairman of Republican State Central Committee, San Francisco: I have just had a conversation with Gen Garfield on the subject of the bogus Chinese letter sent out as his by the democratic managers. He said, "The letter is none of mine. I never wrote such a letter to any person, and never entertained the sentiments it contains. My first knowledge of its existence was on Wednesday, when it was telegraphed me from New York as having been published that morning. It was immediately answered by my positive declaration that it was a forgery and permission was at the same time given that my comment on it might be made public. I have no knowledge of the man to whom it is alleged the letter was written and do not know that any such man ever existed." It is possible that the canard may have been sent to California several days before its publication here, and thus appeared to have remained unanswered, but as stated above the general gave it its quietus instantly on knowing of its existence.

GEO. C. GORHAM.

ANOTHER GOOD SPEECH BY GRANT.

"Every Democrat Interested in Good Government, Interested in Defeating His Party in November."

JERSEY CITY, Oct 22.—General Grant in a speech last night said: I think I can give the people of New Jersey a full assurance that the Republican ticket at the approaching election is going to have the votes of a solid North, including New Jersey. [Applause.] It used to be a common saying, some years ago, that New Jersey was not in the United States, that it was foreign land, but since that she has redeemed herself on several occasions and she is going to prove again on the 2d of November that she is in the Union. [Applause.] I would not say anything, if I could help it, that should be offensive to any Democrat who might be present. I like Democrats. Some of my best friends are among Democrats, but then I think [illegible] they should be satisfied with letting the Republican party run this Government [illegible] they can give better assurance than any they have heretofore given that they would run it in those ways for the interests of all classes and all portions. [Applause.] During the Democratic war that we had from '61 to '65 I always contended then that the rebels, all of whom were Democrats [applause and laughter], were just so much interested in their defeat as we were interested in defeating them. I believe I was right then. I believe it was to the interest of every foot of territory and every person occupying every foot of territory in this glorious Union that the rebellion should be put down and that we remain a united people, and I believe to-day every Democrat here that is interested in this Government is as much interested in their defeat on the 2d of November as the Republicans are interested in defeating them. In other words I believe in the greatest good to the greatest number and that the greatest good comes from our success. [Applause.]

Being asked to preside at General Grant's [illegible] [illegible] as that would be a third term as President.

GARFIELD TO HIS OLD COMRADES.

"The Cause of Liberty Shall Go on and Triumph."

MENTOR, O., Oct 22.—General Garfield, in speaking [illegible]

[illegible]

JACKE CHAN OF THE SOUTH.

[illegible] for Vindication Before the World.

[illegible]

...to vindicate yours [illegible] before the world. In the [illegible] of this [illegible] the southern [illegible] further [illegible] your votes [illegible] patriotism [illegible] in this manner to demonstrate to the people of the nation just how many votes you cast in each state and then let the democratic party show the people how many of them they will lay [illegible] as cast. You will thus vindicate your manhood, your dignity, your citizenship and either compel the democracy to count your votes or stand convicted of having openly defrauded you of them.

MARSHALL JEWELL, Chairman.

S W DORSEY, Sec.

Visit to Garfield by Neighbors.

CLEVELAND, Oct 22.—Two hundred Ashtabula people visited Gen Garfield to-day and were addressed by him in a familiar yet eloquent speech referring to the fidelity to principle and practice of freedom ever shown by this 19th district since the time of Joshua R. Giddings. He (Giddings) had for years fought the fight for liberty almost alone and was ostracized and [illegible] only for it. Garfield said no compliment ever touched him so much as when Giddings, after retiring from political life, wrote him a letter commending [illegible] he was worthy to wear his [illegible] mantle.

Indiana Greenbackers will not Fuse with Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Oct 22.—Leo Crandall of the National View (greenback) has a telegram from C. C. Post, a prominent greenbacker of Indianapolis, stating that there is confusion among the democrats and no fusion by nationals, and there will be none.

Flattering Hopes For New York and California.

CHICAGO, Oct 22.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says: Ex-Secretary [illegible] is confident that the Republicans will carry New York. They need only to keep quiet and take advantage of their opponents' blunders. Information received from California states that a wonderful change has come over that state since the October election. Before that the Republicans were suffering from stagnation, now the whole State is in a condition of political excitement and the Republican clubs are being formed everywhere. No fears are felt as to the result and Garfield will carry it by a larger majority than ever given to any Republican candidate.

Republicans think they will Carry Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Oct 22.—The Virginia situation is attracting a good deal of attention here. The national democratic committee having recognized the fund as the regular democratic party, the [illegible] [illegible] thrown into some confusion [illegible] [illegible] carry the state [illegible] Mahone's friends [illegible] will fight it out to the bitter end. The nearer the contest becomes the more certain are the republicans to run the Garfield electoral ticket through the breach and carry the state. They are almost absolutely certain to gain two members of congress.

Massachusetts Greenbackers.

BOSTON, Oct 22.—The Greenbackers of the Third district nominated [illegible] for Congress. A resolution endorsing General Weaver and thanking him for the noble stand [illegible] against fusion was adopted. The [illegible] of the Eighth district nominated [illegible]. In the Fourth district Wendell Phillips had the largest number of votes, but he matter was left to the District Committee to [illegible].

Republican Nomination for Mayor.

NEW YORK, Oct 22.—The republican conference committee to-day nominated [illegible] for mayor. He is president of the clearing house and bank of North America.

Congressional Nominations.

BROOKLYN, Oct 22.—Congressional nomination: Dan O'Reilly, republican, [illegible] district, Chas. C. Egan, democrat, 3d district.

NEW YORK.—Tammany nominated James W. Covert for congress in 11th district.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Commendable Advance Works.

WASHINGTON, Oct [illegible].—The house committee of appropriations will meet in this city about Nov. 15, to prepare appropriation bills and have them in readiness to be laid before congress meets. During the [illegible] estimates are forthcoming, that there are [illegible] military academy and [illegible] bills will be in an advanced state of preparation by the time congress meets.

CALIFORNIA.

The Presidential Party.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 22.—President Hayes and party arrived at Madera this evening from a trip to Yosemite, which was accomplished in four days. The party express themselves delighted with the excursion. They leave again this evening by special train on the Southern Pacific for Los Angeles and thence east connecting with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road.

One of those Heavy Dividends.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 22.—Golden Terra declares a dividend of 25 cents.

Various News Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 22.—Mrs. Ralston was to-day appointed guardian of her three children, by the Probate Court, in place of [illegible] Ralston. The latter was given five days to file account of his guardianship.

There were no further arrests to-day for false registration, but a batch of fifty four additional complaints was received from the new city hall and warrants are now being made out for the arrest of the parties.

According to the returns furnished to the press by the bullion department of Wells, Fargo & Co's express, the receipts of treasure at San Francisco during the quarter ending September 30th, were $[illegible].

UTAH.

Moody and Sankey.

SALT LAKE, Oct 22.—The great revivalists Moody and Sankey, arrived here yesterday. The church is crowded and overflow meetings are being held. On Monday they proceed to San Francisco, calling at Virginia City on their way west.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

[SPECIAL TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct 21.—The Commercial News says: At the date of our last review we reported that a strong effort was being made to break the freight market. This has so far succeeded that a decline of 5s from highest rates of season was accepted and on that basis several spot charters were drawn. The arrivals during the past week have been light compared with the two weeks previous and as the chartered fleet [illegible] receiving an excellent dispatch [illegible] list of vessels loading has been considerably [illegible] while the number of vessels is nearly [illegible] sufficient to make a further reduction within a few days. The disengaged tonnage has been in light supply throughout the [illegible]. Tonnage on the way now aggregates 196,521 tons, a few of them having been [illegible] recently. The shipments of wheat to date have been but [illegible] tons against [illegible].

[illegible]

THOMPSON APOLOGIZES.

The Men who Defended Portland's Rights.

[SPECIAL TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SALEM, Oct [illegible].—[illegible]

[illegible]

Liverpool Breadstuffs.

[SPECIAL TO THE OREGONIAN.]

LIVERPOOL, Oct [illegible].—Breadstuffs [illegible] at lower prices; wheat [illegible] average California white [illegible] club [illegible] [illegible] 70,000 [illegible].

The Chicago Wheat Market.

[SPECIAL TO THE OREGONIAN.]

CHICAGO, Oct [illegible].—Wheat [illegible] and closed higher [illegible] cash [illegible] bid for Nov, $1 02 bid for Dec.

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

[illegible] SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

Senate.

[illegible]

Recess till 2 P. M.

Afternoon Session.

[illegible]

Recess till 7 P. M.

Evening Session.

[illegible] A message from the house announcing that the house had refused to concur in S. C. R. 2, relating to adjournment sine die.

The house asked that the senate appoint a committee on conference. Adopted.

[illegible]

House.

The house met at [illegible]. Mr Speaker in the chair.

[illegible] Kelly of Multnomah, [illegible] Payne, Pipes, Rinehart and Savage.

[illegible] moved to dispense with the reading of the journal.

[illegible] the relief of [illegible] in the sum of $[illegible] was read a second time and passed.

[illegible] allowing defendants in criminal actions to testify in their own behalf was read a second and third time and passed.

The message of the governor, vetoing [illegible] grant to the Oregon [illegible] Railway Company limit of the right of way over state lands and [illegible] tidal lands [illegible] city of Portland was read.

The question being, Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the objections of the governor?

[illegible] until the clerk's desk and had read a certificate [illegible] of the [illegible] the property known as the public levee.

[illegible]

Afternoon Session.

[illegible]

Evening Session.

[illegible]

COLUMBIA RIVER PORT ABUSES.

Letter from an American Shipmaster in the New York "Herald."

It is just as well for our merchants, shippers and people generally, to see what is being said and published elsewhere concerning port abuses here. The following communication appears in the New York *Herald* of Oct [illegible]:

[illegible]

A SHIPMASTER.

The *Herald* also publishes an editorial on the subject, reviewing the letter and closing thus: [illegible] the example of such a shipmaster be followed, [illegible] owners will be slow to send their vessels to Astoria until there is a reform of the abuses from which are apparently suffered and a reduction of port charges, also a better supply of steam tugs for towage.

NEIGHBORHOOD POLITICS.

Judge C B Bellinger will address a democratic meeting at Oregon City this evening.

Col C H Larrabee addressed the citizens of Vancouver last evening, and to-night he will speak to the people of East Portland.

Gov Gibbs will address the citizens of the following places on the following dates: Astoria, Saturday, Oct 23d; Corvallis, Tuesday, Oct 26th; Buena Vista, Wednesday, Oct 27th; Lafayette, Thursday, Oct 28th; The Dalles, Saturday, Oct 30th.

At Hillsboro Thursday the republicans held two rousing meetings. The first, which took place in the afternoon, overflowed the court house and was addressed by Col Hawkins in the ablest speech of the campaign in Washington county. In the evening a flag pole sixty-five feet high was raised amid the firing of anvils and tumultuous cheering. A historic flag more than twenty years old which was first floated during the memorable campaign preceding the war was brought out and hoisted to the top of the staff. In the evening Col Hawkins again addressed the crowd. The Forest Grove glee club furnished music for the occasion. Enthusiasm among Washington county republicans has not been so intense since the war as now and they predict Garfield and Arthur 350 majority on the 2d of November.

Wednesday evening, the 20th inst., Hon F A Moore, G W M Bride and Nelson Cole spoke to a large crowd of ladies and gentlemen at Rainier. Hon F A Moore opened and showed that the republican party of to-day stands on those great issues [illegible] by Jefferson and Jackson and the democrats by their leaders are advocating the sentiments of John C. Calhoun. He was followed by Nelson Cole, who clearly showed that the republican party is the workingman's party. Mr Geo. W. McBride then took the floor and held the audience by his powerful logic and arguments for nearly an hour and a half almost spellbound [illegible] in the most skeptical that the republican party is one of advancement and progress, clearly defining [illegible] question by its national light convincing all who heard him. His speech was one of the best of the campaign.

Last evening about 50 of the Garfield Cadets [illegible] formed at the rooms of the state central [illegible] and, having procured torches, marched to the corner of Morrison and [illegible] senator Mitchell's law office [illegible] called Mr Mitchell [illegible] thanked them for the [illegible] compliment shown him. The cadets [illegible] until they marched [illegible] where a club was holding a meeting [illegible] three rousing cheers for the club [illegible] corner of Stark and Front streets [illegible] disbanded. The [illegible] splendid appearance [illegible] who led [illegible].

Expense of the Prosecutions.

[illegible] items in the general appropriation bill will be of interest to the people of Oregon [illegible] explanation.

[illegible]

Young man Woods [illegible] wants to see you.

HANCOCK AS A GENERAL.

HIS DOMINEERING SPIRIT AND CRUEL TREATMENT OF SOLDIERS.

A Regiment Made to Double Quick in Hot Weather for Calling for Water—From Eighteen-Mile March, [illegible] Vile Mixture of Brutality and Profanity.

[illegible] Dr Alfred [illegible] diary portraying Gen. Hancock [illegible] the 5th Wisconsin volunteers of which [illegible]

[illegible]

There lives in Lancaster a gentleman, Charles Langridge by name, who belonged to the 5th Wisconsin at the same time with Dr Castleman. He has been frequently heard [illegible] to the truth of the accounts copied from the doctor's published army journal and several citizens have visited him to question his answers to their questions. To clear the facts we invited Mr Langridge into [illegible] the other day and asked him what truth there was in Dr Castleman's diary.

So far as I have read he [illegible] everything as stated is substantially true. As we were not always at the same place at the same time he and I might have a little [illegible] but our accounts would be [illegible]. [illegible] addressed a volunteer soldier without profanity. He treated them with extreme brutality. He appeared to have not as much feeling for them as a man ought to have for a beast, and the men universally, so far as I know, came to the conclusion that he had only beastly instincts.

"Do you remember all the incidents related by Dr Castleman?"

Some of them did not come under my own observation but even those I had no personal knowledge of were so much a fact that I have no doubt of its truth.

[illegible]

On one occasion [illegible] [illegible] while we were [illegible] Williamsburg, [illegible] about a [illegible]. The day had been intensely hot and dusty, and as soon as the boys [illegible] for water. [illegible] fill their canteens [illegible] [illegible] in which was [illegible] and after marching a few miles we noticed men in regiments ahead of us were breaking to the left with canteens, evidently going for water. The men of our regiment then asked permission of their officers to go for fresh water. Permission was given and as usual a few men were detailed to take canteens for the whole company. The stream proved to be a mill race of fine clear running water, I think from a saw mill. The men got their canteens filled, or nearly so, when to their surprise Hancock and his staff rode out from behind the mill and compelled them to empty their canteens and go back to their company without water. About noon was the next opportunity for a short halt, and peremptory orders were given by Hancock that the men should have no opportunity to get water. We went on and reached Yorktown about 3 o'clock. We had started from below Williamsburg, and on a hot day in August in that sultry climate we had marched 18 or 20 miles with only soap-suds drenched off our bodies in our canteens which we started and without any water in them after we were required to empty them. Here near Yorktown we halted and Hancock and his staff on horseback, made their appearance in front of the 5th Wisconsin. The men began calling "Water! water!" Hancock rode up to the officer commanding the first division. This happened to be myself. I was lieutenant and in command. "What is your name, sir?" he demanded. I gave him my name. "A G—d d—d pretty officer you are to allow your men to call 'water,' when the commanding general is passing in review. I demand the names of the parties so that I can punish them," howled the general. I answered, "Occupying the position I do, general, in front of my men it is impossible for me to designate them." He then went to the officer commanding the second division, Frank Totten, and the same role was repeated. Then said he, "By G—d, I'll punish the whole d—d regiment." And he went to Lieut. Col Emery, of [illegible], who was in command of the regiment and ordered him to put his regiment through a battalion drill on the double quick for an hour. And this punishment—[illegible] on the run for one hour—after our day's fatigue and heat and privation we were compelled to undergo. This is the sort of man or brute Gen. Hancock is and I think every volunteer soldier under him at that time will attest those facts.

Can you direct how inquiry may be made of others?

I do not know where the soldiers all are. Our brigade was composed of the 5th Wisconsin, 6th Maine, 49th Pennsylvania and 43d New York—all volunteers. The colonel of our regiment was Hon Amasa Cobb, now of Lincoln, Nebraska, a judge of the supreme court of that state. Our quartermaster was Col John G. Clark, of this place. Company A was enlisted at Manitowoc by Capt Temp Clark; Company B in Waukesha county by Capt J. M. Bean; Company D at Beaver Dam by Capt Catlin; Company I at Fond du Lac by Capt. Emerson; Company G at Milwaukee by Capt Berens; Company H in Richland county by Capt R. Hawkins; Company E at Janesville by Capt Wheeler; Company K in Dunn county by Capt Evans; Company G at Berlin by Capt Bugh, and Company B at Milwaukee by Capt Hibbard.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Senator Blaine will speak in Chicago one evening next week, at a meeting to be presided over by General Grant. It will be Chicago's great rally of the campaign. The city it is believed will give Garfield ten thousand majority.

The latest sheet music at Simon Harris.

COL. R. G. INGERSOLL.

HIS GREAT SPEECH AT ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

The Issues of the Campaign Stated in Col. Ingersoll's Inimitable Style—A Powerful Speech.

At Rockford, Ill., on the 28th September Col. R. G. Ingersoll delivered a speech to an immense audience who had gathered from seven counties to hear him. His speech, one of the greatest of the entire campaign, is herewith given in full:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: In the first place I wish to admit that democrats and republicans have an equal interest in this country, that it belongs to us all, and that they are as deeply interested in the preservation of this form of government as we can be. I admit too, that most of them are honest in their convictions, and I do not wish to address myself to a democrat who is not honestly one. There is no need of wasting reasons upon a man who is dishonest, not the slightest. [Cheers.] Neither do I believe that it is possible to make a vote in any civilized country by misrepresenting the facts. Neither do I believe it is possible to influence a solitary man who has got any sense by slander and vituperation. That time has gone by, and I do not intend to say to-day one word that every democrat present will not be willing to say is true, and whatever he may say with his mouth inside of him he will know it is true. [Applause.] I do not intend to-day to express a solitary sentiment that every democrat will not give three cheers for in his heart. We are all, I say, equally interested—democrats, and republicans, and greenbackers alike. We all want a good government. If we do not, we should have none. We all want to live in a land where the law is supreme. We desire to live beneath the flag that will protect every citizen beneath its fold. We desire to be citizens of a government so great and so grand that it will command the respect of the civilized world. Most of us are convinced that our government is the best upon the earth. It is the only government where manhood and manhood alone is made not simply a condition of citizenship but where manhood and manhood alone permits its possessor to have his equal share in control of the government. It is the only government in the world where poverty is upon an exact equality with wealth so far as controlling the destinies of the republic is concerned. It is the only nation where the man clothed in a rag stands upon equality with the one wearing purple. It is the only country in the world where, politically, the hut is upon an equality with the palace.

FOR THAT REASON

Every poor man should stand by that government, and every poor man who does not is a traitor to the best interest of his children, every poor man who does not is willing his children should bear the badge of political inferiority; and the only way to make this government a complete and perfect success is for the poorest man to think as much of his manhood as the millionaire does of his wealth. [Applause.] A man does not vote in this country simply because he is rich, he does not vote in this country simply because he has an education, he does not vote simply because he has talent or genius, we say that he votes because he is a man, and that he has his manhood to support, and we admit in this country that nothing can be more valuable to any human being that his manhood [loud applause] and for that reason we put poverty on an equality with wealth. We say in this country manhood is worth more than gold. We say in this country that without liberty the nation is not worth preserving. [Applause.] Now, I appeal to-day to every poor man, I appeal to-day to every laboring man and I ask him is there another country on this globe where you can have your equal rights with others? [Cries of No!] Now, then, in every country, no matter how good it is, and no matter how bad it is—in every country there is something worth preserving, and there is something that ought to be destroyed. Now recollect that every voter is in his own right a king, every voter in this country wears a crown, every voter in this country has in his hands the sceptre of authority; and every voter, poor and rich, wears the purple of authority alike. Recollect it, and the man that will sell his vote is the man that abdicates the American throne. The man that sells his vote strips himself of the imperial purple—throws away the sceptre, and admits that he is less than a man. [Loud applause, and cries of "That's so!"] More than that, the man that will sell his vote for prejudice or for hatred, the man that will be lied out of his vote, that will be slandered out of his vote, that will be fooled out of his vote,

IS NOT WORTHY

To be an American citizen. Now let us understand ourselves. Let us endeavor to do what is right; let us say that this country is good—we will make it better, let us say if our children do not live in a republic it shall not be our fault.

Two great parties are asking for the control of this country, and it is your business and mine, first, to inquire into the history of these parties. We want to know their character, and, recollect, you cannot make a character in a day, you cannot make a reputation by passing a resolution. If you could, you could reform every penitentiary in fifteen minutes in the United States of America. [Laughter and applause.] The question is, what have these parties been doing? not what do they say now? That may help to make them a character twenty years hence, but what have they been doing for the last twenty years, and let us be honest—honor bright? [Laughter and applause.]

In 1860 the democratic party had power. There was a democratic president of the United States. Every cabinet officer was a democrat, every federal officer was a democrat, every one because that party would never allow anybody but a democrat to be in office, no matter how small. [Laughter and applause.] In 1860 and 1861 a few of the south rn states said, "We will no longer remain in this union." What did the democratic party do? James Buchanan with Judge Black for his legal adviser, solemnly declared not only that the United States could not coerce a state but solemnly decided that the federal government could not even protect its own property. That was the decision of the highest officer in that administration. In other words that democratic administration said that

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ARE DISSOLVED,

The great federal government is dead forever, the experiment of our fathers has failed, the blood of the revolution was shed in vain, and here in 1861 on the jaggered rocks of secession the ship of state must go down forever. This is what that party said then; does anybody wish that party had remained in power? Does anybody to-day wish that the advice of James Buchanan had been followed? Does anybody wish that we at that time had allowed the flag of our fathers to have been torn forever from heaven? [Cries of "No!"] A war commenced. The republican party said "The union must and shall be maintained." Hundreds and thousands of democrats also said the same thing. I honor them for it, and I never while I live will say a word against any man who fought for our flag in the sky—never. [Applause.] I admit to-day and I cheerfully admit that hundreds of thousands of democrats were a thousand times better than the party to which they belonged. [Applause and laughter.] I honor them for it [illegible] [Applause.] I admit the good, brave young men—men with blood in their veins—said "James Buchanan is a traitor." Good democrats said "The flag must be preserved and we will help preserve it." [Applause.] And I am [illegible] that had it not been for these democrats the probability is we [illegible] have put down the rebellion. [Applause.] I want to be honest in all things. What then did the democratic party do after the event [illegible]? [Laughter.] [illegible] preservation of the union [illegible] when they had given [illegible] to the bells of [illegible] and [illegible] what did the democrats do in 1864? This democratic party met a time, just before the dawn of universal victory, [illegible] national convention and announced that war for the restoration of the union was a failure, that [illegible] what they did. What did they do in Indiana? They assassinated federal officers, they shot down union men, they entered into conspiracies for the purpose of releasing rebel soldiers; they were supplied with money from Canada, I know it, and the evidence is to-day among the rebel archives at Washington that leaders of the southern confederacy furnished money to the democrats of Illinois and Indiana to hold public meetings for the purpose of

INFLUENCING PUBLIC OPINION

Against the republican party. That is what they did. Remember it. Do not forget it. When the war was over what did the democrats do? Now I will try and tell the exact truth. [Laughter.] Every man who advocated secession was a democrat, every man who drew a secession ordinance was a democrat, every man who swore that this great and splendid government was but a confederacy bound together by ropes of sand," by chains of mist, was a democrat [laughter]; every man who wished to tear the old flag out of the sky was a democrat; every one who wished to preserve the institution of slavery, so that babes could be sold from their mothers' breasts, every one who wished to make a slave by robbing the cradle, every one who wished to breed bloodhounds to pursue fugitive slaves, every one who wanted northern freemen to become dogs to hunt slaves; every one who believed that a lash upon a naked back was legal tender for labor performed [laughter and applause], every one was a democrat. Every one who wished to create a fire in the rear, all who wanted to release rebel prisoners in the north, that they might burn down the homes of soldiers then in the front, every one who wanted to scatter disease and pestilence in northern cities, every one who wished to inflict our homes with yellow fever, every one who wished to set fire to the great cities of the north, knowing that the servants of flame would destroy women and babes; every one who tried to fire the boats upon our rivers; every one was a democrat [laughter and applause], and you know it. [Laughter.] Every man who starved our soldiers, every man who shot a union soldier was a democrat; every wound that a union soldier has is a souvenir of the democratic party, and you know it. [Applause and laughter.] Every one who fed our men taken prisoners with

A CRUST THAT THE WORMS HAD EATEN BEFORE

Was a democrat; every man who shot down our men when they happened to step an inch beyond the dead line, every one was a democrat, and when some poor, emaciated union patriot, driven to insanity by famine, saw at home in his innocent dreams the face of his mother, and she seemed to beckon him to come to her, and he, following that dream, stepped one inch beyond the dead line, the wretch who put a bullet through his throbbing, loving heart was a democrat. [Applause.] We should never forget these things. [A voice, "That's so."] Every man who wept over the corpse of slavery, every man who was sorry when the chains fell from four millions of people, every man who regretted to see the shackles drop from men, and women and children, every one was a democrat. In the house of representatives, and in the senate, the resolution was submitted to amend the constitution so that every man treading the soil of the republic should be forever free and every man who voted against it was a democrat. Every man who swore that greenbacks never would be worth any more than withered leaves, every man who swore we would never pay our bonds, every man who slandered our credit, and prophesied defeat, was a democrat. Now recollect it. [Laughter.] Do not forget it. [Renewed laughter.] And if there is any young man here who is this fall to cast his first vote, I beg of him, I beseech him not to join that party whose history for the last twenty years has been a disgrace to this country. [Cheers.]

Now, on the other hand, what has the republican party been doing all this time? Aided and assisted by good democrats, aided and assisted by honest men, aided and assisted by the spirit of patriotism in this country, what has the republican party been doing? In the first place our party preserved this government. [Yes, sir.] Had it not been for the republican party the United States of America would no still ever [illegible] glorify the map of the world. [You are right.]

HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

The old banner of stars and stripes would now be floating in heaven. [Cheers.] The republican party issued the money, the republican party swore it was good, and the republican party swore it should be paid. The republican party issued the bonds made necessary by the democracy, and the republicans not only said "we will whip you," but "we will pay the costs ourselves." [Laughter.] It cost at least six thousand millions of dollars a pile of gold in the presence of which ever extravagance would stand aghast, six thousand millions of dollars and 400,000 [illegible]. Is it possible we did all this to [illegible] the very party in power that it cost six thousand millions of dollars and 400,000 [illegible] destroying [this government]. [illegible] Think of it! Remember it! [illegible] any democrat, looked at in the light of history of twenty years, which of these parties has the better reputation? [Laughter.] Which has the better reputation for patriotism? Which has the better reputation for truth and veracity?

What has the democratic party done the last twenty years that has been a success? Gov Morton once said "The democratic party is like a man riding on the cars backwards, he never sees anything until he has passed it." [Laughter.] What has the democratic party advocated in the twenty years that has been a success? Now and then they have advocated a good thing, but that has only been when they adopted some republican idea. [Applause.] I admit that the republican party has done some wrong things. I admit the great, splendid republican party endeavoring to do right, has now and then, by mistake, done wrong, and I admit that the great democratic party, endeavoring to do wrong, has now and then blundered into the right.

WHICH OF THESE PARTIES

Are the people of this splendid country of Northern Illinois willing to risk the government with? Well, of course, it is owing to what you want. It is owing to what you want to preserve. It is owing to what you wish to destroy. "Some people tell me we want a change." "What for?" "Well, we want a change." [Laughter.] What for? There never was a time in the history of this country that it was as prosperous as it is to-day. Do you want a change? ["No!" "No!"] This is not only the best country in the world, but we have good houses, we have got more to eat, have got better clothes, and we have got more sense on the average than any people on the face of this globe. [Laughter.] When I say "country," I mean the northern, western and eastern states, that is what I mean. There is no country where education is thought so much of as in the United States. There is no country where one man will help another so quickly. There is no country in which there is as much generosity on the average as in the United States. Now we have got to preserve something. We do not wish to change for the sake of a change. There never should be a change until a better party than the republican asks to take the sceptre of authority. When the democracy, in sackcloth and ashes will admit that they have been wrong for twenty years, when the democratic party will say during the meantime upon its hollow breast "I have sinned," and wish an opportunity to show that I have sincerely repented, it will be time enough to trust them then.

Now the next question arises, which section of this country had rather you trust? The south or the north? ["The north every time."] Of course. What is the democratic party to-day without the solid south? The solid south is the democratic party. The democrats of the north are only of the solid south. [Cheers.] There are some things in this country that we wish to preserve. Of course when a man has got nothing he need not be very particular about making his will, and if he does make his will he need not make any fuss about who shall be administrator. We think that

WE HAVE GOT SOMETHING

We think that there are things to be preserved in the American republic. Now what must we preserve? What do you want preserved? First of all, you believe that in a republic there should be absolute freedom of opinion, you believe that in a republic there should be absolute free speech, you believe that every individual tongue has the right to [illegible] you believe that this government should rest upon the intelligence, upon the patriotism and upon the morality of the people, and you believe that every citizen of this republic has a right to tell the rest of the citizens of this republic what he believes. Of what use can free speech be if it is afterwards to be defended by force or fraud? Of what use is it to allow the [illegible] defendant [illegible]

[Concluded on Fourth Page.]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1880

THE LAST LAY OF "FRAUD."

That mournful roundelay, "The Fraud of '76," seems destined to be sung up to the da fest of Hancock in '80. As it seems to have a soothing effect on the Bourbon mind, perhaps no one ought to object. There is no democratic orator who does not still devote much of his time to alternate bursts of indignation over the "fraud" and lamentation on account of it. General Hancock's election, particularly since Indiana and Ohio spoke last week, is not advocated with half the earnestness that is exhibited in repetition of saddened expressions of hopeless regret over the failure of Mr. Tilden four years ago. This no doubt arises from the fact that the mourners are beginning to realize that they were nearer success on that occasion than they are likely ever to be again. It was well set up then, and they but just missed it. Their near approach to success at that time depended on the fact that their desperate tactics were not then fully known. But known now, they are foiled and baffled. Hence this new outburst of indignation, accompanied with fresh distillation of unbidden tears.

Their near approach to success in 1876 depended on seizure by violence of three or four southern states where the republicans had undoubted majorities. Three others which the brigands had intended to seize in similar manner were kept out of their hands by the timely pluck of a few earnest men. Then the managers of the democratic campaign, with several states already in their pockets which they had got by the tactics of the highwayman, set up a loud complaint of injured innocence because they had not been allowed to capture the other three also. And then they began to try to buy the deficient votes; and looking round for as wide a field of investment and purchase as possible, they did not forget Oregon. But the effort failed in all directions, and then an entire party just sat down on its haunches, so to speak, as they say wolves do in bright Arctic nights, and howled and howled. And the music still goes on.

The first democratic paper we pick up just now out of the last pile brought by mail has a powerful leader dedicated to the cause of the unfortunate Mr. Tilden. This article is devoted to an effort to show that Mr. Tilden had an immense majority of the popular vote in 1876, and therefore that he ought to have been president. But in the first place it would be easy to show that he had no rightful majority of the popular vote; and in the next place everybody knows that a presidential election does not depend on a popular majority. The popular majority claimed for Tilden was 249,936. But this was got by suppression of the republican vote in certain states. In the northern states the majority for Hayes was 257,248. In the southern states a majority was claimed for Tilden of 507,181. It is needless to explain how these last figures were obtained, further than to say that in Mississippi a republican majority of 30 000 was converted into a democratic majority of 60 000, in Alabama a republican majority of 12 000 into a democratic majority of 35,000, and so on. Of course these electoral outrages will be repeated in the southern states on this occasion; but the northern people now know it, and hence a seeming a south made solid by such marking frauds and outrages with a solid north. In 1876 a fair election in all the states would have shown an aggregate popular majority for the republicans of decided character. And so it would now. But doubtless in consequence of the total suppression of the republican vote for this election in many of the southern states an aggregate popular majority of a million or so will be made to appear for Hancock in that section.

In 1844 there was an aggregate popular majority against Polk; in 1848 there was a like majority against Taylor; in 1860 Lincoln fell far short of a popular majority, and so on. So that even if the popular vote which the figures show for Tilden represented an honest vote (as they do not) still it would not be apparent wherein they afford any moral help to the great "fraudee" who, with all his ciphers, failed to figure himself in. It has often been said that "the great fraud of 1876 would never be condoned." And that declaration is still made without ceasing. It looks now as if republican majorities in all the northern states were about to declare also against such "condonation."

Chairman Barnum has been issuing new bulletins about fraud in the present campaign. But his last great discovery, paraded in the hysterical style he has assumed since the October elections, it exploded and turned into ridicule by Chairman Jewell. Barnum's tone is panicky. Every one of his recent utterances may be called a "squawk." This undignified but expressive term is the one which best describes the present perturbation of the democratic mind.

GEN. HANCOCK ON THE TARIFF.

General Hancock's utterances on the tariff are getting much attention from the eastern press. The New York *Sun*, utterly disgusted, entreats him to say no more on the subject. The *Herald* ridicules his equivocations. One of his propositions is this: "The tariff question is a local question. The same question was once brought up in my native place in Pennsylvania. It is a matter that the general government seldom cares to interfere with, and nothing is likely ever to be done that will interfere with the business of the country." The *Times* quotes this remarkable utterance and says: These are noble sentiments. They do honor to the head and heart of the democratic candidate for president. Of course, the question is a purely local matter. Each county and village regulates the tariff in its own way, relieving the general government of all anxiety and responsibility. For, as the superb soldier has very ably remarked, the general government seldom cares to interfere with the business. Indeed, as Gen. Hancock reminded the New Jersey reporter, the tariff question once came up in Montgomery county, Penn., the superb soldier's birthplace. This being true, it naturally follows that the superb fully understands the matter. We are not informed as to the manner in which the citizens of Montgomery county, Penn., disposed of their share of the tariff question, but we may be certain that it was satisfactorily settled.

Would that all the questions which vex us could as easily be brushed aside as this. Mr. Podsnap, when he encountered a subject which might fairly stagger a less ingenious person, was wont to make a sweeping gesture with his right arm, and say, "Let us waive all that." With equal dignity and prudence, Gen. Hancock refuses to be drawn into any discussion of the tariff. He waives all that as being "a local question" which was once brought up in his birthplace, and was (let us believe) forever settled. The military idea of the tariff is that it is a species of liquor license law, partaking of the nature of the "local option," and that it is voted up or down as the inhabitants of towns or villages may determine. Why then should the general government interfere with it? Here then we have some of the statesmanship of Hancock which his enemies have so shamefully derided.

Besides the appropriation of $131,900, mentioned yesterday, for the expenses of the insane asylum, there was an appropriation of $20,950 78 for deficiences in excess of past appropriations, and $880 for interest, making a grand total of nearly $153,000.

A PAINFUL SEARCH FOR "ISSUES."

Chairman Barnum should study coolness and continence. That hasty and excited manner of his is extremely unbecoming in the ornamental figure head of a great party. Since the elections of last week his bulletins have been growing more jerky and screechy every day. He is evidently in that dangerous state known as the half-cock mood, and there is no knowing what absurdity he will next perpetrate. A couple of days ago he produced a letter alleged to have been written by General Garfield, and had it telegraphed to the Pacific coast. This letter was gotten up to "fix" Garfield on the Chinese question. But Garfield pronounced the letter "an absolute and stupid forgery," and a little inquiry shows that the person to whom it was alleged to have been written was a myth, and that the labor organization referred to never existed. Next day Barnum came out with another wonderful discovery. He had learned through dispatches obtained by fortunate accident from the telegraph company, that Chairman Jewell was colonizing Florida. Here were damning proofs of phenomenal wickedness. But Mr. Jewell, by a simple explanation, explodes this "revelation," and once more the party is without a platform. In its search for issues this party is certainly in hard luck. Better fall back with Wade Hampton on the clearly defined principles for which Lee and Jackson fought for four years. Nothing else will stick.

What has been the fate of the pilot bill? Little attention has been paid to this most important measure to our commerce. We print to-day an article from the New York *Herald* which may serve as a reminder to the people that this legislature could give its time and all its best efforts to jobs of various kinds, like that of robbing the city of Portland, but could pay no attention to measures of vital importance to the whole state and the entire northwest. The whole session has been frittered away in reprehensible schemes. Nothing could get serious attention unless there was a job or a grab in it. This session has been as disreputable as that of the robbers' legislature of 1870. If any worthy measures have been enacted they have been of minor consequence, and the state could have done as well without them. We believe a proposition has been made for an addition or two to the constitution. If an amendment were proposed that there should not be another session of the legislature for twenty years the people might seriously think of ratifying it.

Writing after the elections in Ohio and Indiana, the Chicago *Tribune* said: Gen. Hancock must see, as well as his party, that the battle is lost, and that if he does not retire he will be irretrievably snowed under. The solid north is arrayed against the solid south, and will stay so as long as the south insists upon making a sectional issue. The northern people are not willing that ex-rebels shall rule the nation. They have not the population, general intelligence, the wealth, the enterprise, nor the record—moral, political, or commercial—that will warrant them in taking the control of the country, nor are the northern people willing that a general who fought upon their side during the war shall head the confederate forces and march them into congress and the white house to undo all that was done in that war. They are ready to make an equitable division, but not to give the south supreme control.

To-day a full report is published of one of the great speeches of Col. R. G. Ingersoll on the issues of the campaign. In many respects Col. Ingersoll is the greatest of our orators. No man, Senator Blaine perhaps excepted, attracts so large audiences. His sentences, while not so polished as those of the noted senator of New York, often have even keener point. On the whole we have no man who is so clearly a master of the popular style of oratory. Ingersoll's name will gather an immense crowd anywhere. He has spoken at many places in Indiana and Illinois, and in every instance with tremendous effect. The speech we present this morning is one of the great speeches of the campaign.

Democrats are now almost universally devoting themselves to an effort to prove that their party does not mean what its platform says on the tariff question. They now say their party is thoroughly devoted to protection and will not disturb the existing laws. This resembles the cry when Polk beat Clay. Then it was "Polk, Dallas, and the tariff of 1842." But the party, as soon as it was well in power, betrayed the protectionists by whose votes it triumphed. On the tariff question the democratic party disgusts both free traders and protectionists and is putting itself in a position where it is trusted by neither.

The senators from Multnomah and part of the representatives did their duty in opposition to the even scheme. People of Multnomah are justly indignant that some of their representatives were faithless. These persons, if they desire favors hereafter at the hands of the people, would do well to pack their carpet bags and start for some locality so distant that the record of their infidelity will not be likely to follow them. Not one of them could get two hundred votes in Multnomah for any office.

On Thursday afternoon and evening there were two republican meetings at Hillsboro. Col. Hawkins spoke on both occasions. Large number were in from the surrounding country. Washington county promises 850 majority for Garfield, which is more than 100 in excess of the average republican majority of the county for years. Persons who have means of knowing say that the majority for Garfield will be the largest ever thrown in the county for any candidate.

When the Portland charter bill was under discussion in the house on Tuesday evening, Mr. Minto, of Marion, rose and remarked: "Mr. Besser has approached me and tried to influence me, and I believe laid himself liable to the law, and I would like to see him trotted through for it." It is with deep regret that Portland bears one of its eminent citizens aspersed in this way.

The session of the legislature will close at noon to-day. Nobody has been heard from who regrets it.

MARRIED.

Oct. 21, 1880, at the First German Evangelical church, Portland, Oregon, by Rev. H. W. Axthelm, John De Temple to Miss Amelia Dreschel. All of Portland, Oregon.

DIED.

Portland, Oct 21st, of fever, Pearl Donna Potts, aged eight years and seven months. Washington Territory papers please copy.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR RENT.

THAT FINE LARGE HOUSE, CORNER FIFTH and Morrison, ... 12 rooms, bath room, hot and cold water. Will lease for a year. ... McCORMICK, ...

FOR RENT.

A GOOD HARD FINISHED HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms ... good locality. Apply to J. WILHELM, ...

THE LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY HAVE UNder their charge a fine, healthy boy, 10 months old, for whom they wish to find a good home by adoption. Full papers can be made out and entire control given to relinquished by ...

WANTED.

A PIECE OF BUSINESS PROPERTY, FROM $800 to $1500. CLARK & UPTON, Real Estate Agents and Architects, 58 Washington st.

WANTED.

A FRONT ROOM TO LET TO ONE OR TWO gentlemen with board, by a lady who does her own cooking. ... Stark st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

FOR SALE.

AT $500 PER LOT, 2 TO 8 LOTS IN A FINE LOcation, in Carter's Addition. CLARK & UPTON, Real Estate Agents and Architects, 58 Washington st.

FOR SALE.

HANDSOME BUILDING SITE: A FULL LOT on First street, price $1600. CLARK & UPTON, Real Estate Agents and Architects, 58 Washington st.

DON'T FORGET THAT OUR NEW STOCK is now open. Everything at popular prices. OLDS & KING, 147 First street.

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE OF 2 WELL BUILT AND HANDSOME ... cottages, with all modern improvements ... Terms ... balance on installments; interest ten per cent. This is virtually buying a house for the rent ... CLARK & UPTON, Real Estate Agents and Architects, 58 Washington street.

Railroad Schemes and Jobbery

And Public Levee Exposé; also Female Property Owner's Complaint, and much other interesting reading matter in to-morrow's SUNDAY MERCURY. Delivered by carriers, 25 cents per month. For sale and subscriptions taken at prominent cigar stores and at office, No. 5 Washington street.

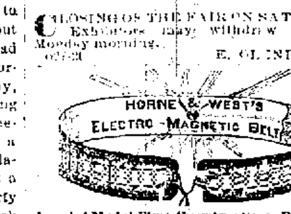
FOR SALE.

WE HAVE FOR SALE A NEW DOUBLE CIRcular Saw Mill of ... feet capacity ... ALLIS & ... No. ... Front street, Portland.

MECHANICS' FAIR.

CLOSING OF THE FAIR ON SATURDAY. Exhibitors may withdraw exhibits Monday morning.

E. CL. INDORFF.



Awarded Medal First Premium State Fair, 1880

THIS GALVANIC MEDICAL BELT, A NEW and wonderful invention, will cure without ... the Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Kidney, Liver, Spinal Diseases, Impotency, Rupture, Ague, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Female and other diseases of both sexes. We challenge a ... investigation of its merits. Call or address HORNE & WEST, ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BELT CO., 702 Market St., San Francisco.

Special Auction Sale

AT RESIDENCE OF W. DUNBAR, ESQ., Corner Thirteenth and E Streets,

THIS DAY.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23, 1880,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

OF THE

Entire Furniture, Carpets,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

ALSO

A SQUARE EMERSON PIANO NEW.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

Special Auction Sale

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

We are instructed to dispose of, by auction, on the premises,

No. 282 First St., S. E. corner Montgomery and First,

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28th, 1880, At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Furniture and Fixtures and Carpets of Residence, comprising a large assortment of Furniture as good as new:

1 Elegant Red Lounge, finely upholstered.
1 Elegant Walnut Bedroom Suit, full marble top,
2 Solid Ash Bedroom Suits, complete
2 Solid Ash Dressing Cases,
3-Ply and Ingrain Carpets, Matting and Lamps.

ALSO

Feather Pillows, Bolsters, Pictures, Spring, Wool and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Sheets, Spreads, Chamber Crockery, Mirrors, Stair Carpet, Dining and Stand Tables, Washstands, Rockers, Cottage Bedsteads and Mattresses, Lounge, Dining Tables, Chairs, and Curtains, Cornices and Shades.

ALSO

Cook Stove with Water Back, Kitchen Furniture, Crockery and Glassware.

This furniture, being nearly new and in good condition, affords a good opportunity for buyers.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

BLYMER BELLS

FOR

CHURCHES, SCHOOLS & FIRE ALARM.

SILVER MEDAL

AWARDED BY THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE at San Francisco, September, 1880. Read what the Jurors say of them in their Report:

"These bells are made of a patented composite metal, partly of steel, and unlike that of any other bells used. The highest encomiums are passed upon them for their CLEARNESS, BEAUTY and VOLUME OF SOUND, and it is said they can be furnished for less than HALF THE COST of those made from bell metal."

Send for Illustrated Catalogue to the General Agents for the Pacific Coast, LINFORTH, RICE & CO., and 25 Market, San Francisco, Cal.

Attention, Republicans!

THE NORTH PORTLAND

REPUBLICAN CLUB

WILL MEET AT THEIR ROOMS ADjoining the Board of Trade, on

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 25th,

To transact business of importance. A full attendance is desired of all members of the club and all who may desire to become members. By order C. H. CAINE, Prest., HENRY McCRAKEN, Secretary.

Salem Kugert

Theater - Vorstellung

—des—

Vereins Eintracht

Sonntag, den ....24. Oktober 1880.

in der Vereins - Halle

(Ecke Dritter & Alder Straße)

Erstes Gastspiel

des

Herrn Otto Machl.

Zur Aufführung kommt:

Salz,

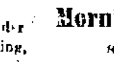
die Banditen - Braut.

(Schauspiel in 3 Akten ... von Th. Körner)

Anfang 8 Uhr.

Eintritt ... Person 50 Cts.

For Victoria, B. C., and Nanaimo,



THE STEAMSHIP

"CALIFORNIA,"

JAS. CARROLL.................Commander

Will leave PORTLAND for the above ports from Flanders Dock on or about

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, 1880,

At 3 o'clock, A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply to

ED. C. HUGHES, Purser

The Popular and Elegant

Morning Star Restaurant.

Second and Washington Sts.

NEW MANAGEMENT, GOOD COOKS, ATTENtive waiters. Dr. Joseph Morley, Steward. Special accommodation to Ladies and families, ... E. A. WILLIAMS, Prop'r.

METROPOLITAN BATHS,

8 Washington Street, between Front and First, Portland, Oregon.

Steam, Sulphur, Hot and Cold Baths.

D. M. BETHNER, Prop'r.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS

IN

Millinery

AND

FANCY GOODS NOW OPEN.

HAVING BY RECENT ARRIVALS RECEIVED A

FULL STOCK

of everything pertaining to the

MILLINERY

AND

FANCY GOODS TRADE

I would respectfully invite the

LADIES

to the inspection thereof.

A SPLENDID LINE OF TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.

111 FIRST STREET, Dekum's Building.

MISS S. LERCH.

P. van FRIDAGH, Agent.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES

IN

Millinery,

CLOAKS,

ULSTERS,

CIRCULARS,

AND

DOLMANS.

Also a complete stock of Ladies and Children's

Hosiery and Underwear.

Agent for

Centemeri Kid Gloves,

In 3, 5, 6 and 8 Button.

New Goods by Every Steamer.

P. E. BRIGHAM.

103 First St.,

Next to Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

Black Silks

Satins,

SATIN DE LYONS

AND

Velvets.

We have just opened a full assortment of these goods at very close prices.

Olds & King

147 Third St.

What the Press Says.

OREGONIAN.—The Elegant Silk Dresses at Litt's are perfect in design.

SUNDAY MORNING STANDARD.—The extra ... of Mrs. Litt is perfect in the art of Dressmaking, etc.

SUNDAY MERCURY. Having knowledge in the art of Dressmaking, we consider the display the finest we have ever seen.

EAST PORTLAND VINDICATOR.—We are gratified to report the success of our friend Litt, whose dresses are the most elegant.

Mrs. Duniway, proprietor of "New Northwest," will give a full account in the weekly issue. Read it.

EVENING TELEGRAM (the only reliable evening paper).—The regal trains of those stylish suits sweep the floor with a grace that might excite the admiration of a duchess, etc.

FULL ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS

For $15 we will send C.O.D. to the country an

Elegant Wool and Silk Suit.

Address H. B. LITT, P. O. Box 157.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO.

DRUGGISTS' AND PHYSICIANS' SUPPLIES.

Surgical Instruments.

Physicians will appreciate having a complete assortment at home, especially as, buying for cash, we are prepared to fill orders at net New York catalogue prices.

PHYSICIANS'

POCKET, VIAL & INSTRUMENT CASES, ATOMIZERS, DOUCHES, and INHALERS, all sorts. HYPODERMIC SYRINGES, all varieties. BATTERIES, A SPECIALTY. GLASS, METAL, HARD & SOFT RUBBER SYRINGES. PESSARIES, SUPPORTERS, etc., Large Variety.

TRUSSES.

NIPPLES, NIPPLE SHIELDS, BREAST PUMPS, NURSING BOTTLES, etc., etc.

DRUGGISTS' SHELF WARE:

Flint, Amber, Plain and Labeled OINTMENT JARS, MORTARS, GRADUATES, FUNNELS.

EVAPORATING DISHES, POWDER FOLDERS, DRUG MILLS, TINCTURE PRESSES, FILTERS, FILTER RACKS, SPATULAS, RETORT STANDS, etc.

DRUGGISTS' SCALES:

A Large and Varied Assortment.

TWINE HOLDERS, SHOW BOTTLES, etc.

Pill, Powder and Ointment BOXES;

All Varieties and Sizes.

We are prepared to furnish

COMPLETE OUTFITS

FOR

NEW DRUG STORES

AND

Physicians' Office Fixtures.

Druggists and Physicians can make personal selections, and get their goods at shortest notice. Prices satisfactory.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, Portland, Oregon.

THE

BEST

Place in the city to buy your

HARDWARE

And Mechanics' Tools, Axes, Sledges, Richardson's Crosscut Saws, etc.,

IS AT

F. R. CHOWN'S,

243 FIRST ST., NEAR MAIN.

Sole Agent for Oregon for Richardson's Celebrated Saws.

Every Saw Warranted.

1000 Pounds New Swiss Cheese.
500 Pounds New Limburger.
300 Pounds Fine Eastern Cream.
The Very Best in the Market.

C. A. BURCHARDT.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN CRAN.

Cloaks,

Dolmans,

Ulsters,

Children's Havelock Cloaks.

EXTRAORDINARY ARRIVAL

OF

CLOAKS, DOLMANS

AND

ULSTERS!

Direct from the Manufacturer in New York.

THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK DISPLAYED IN OUR NEW CLOAK ROOM WITHOUT DOUBT EXCEEDS IN EXTENT AND VARIETY ANY EVER BROUGHT TO THIS STATE. AND BY BUYING AT FIRST HANDS, FOR CASH, WE ARE ABLE TO SELL AS LOW AS EASTERN PRICES.

Children's Suits!

AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT

OF

CHILDREN'S SUITS

BY THIS STEAMER.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO A LOT OF

New Plaids

IN NEAT AND SMALL FIGURES, VERY DESIRABLE.

ALSO

NOVELTIES

IN

Dress Goods,

DRESS TRIMMINGS, ETC.

OUR

GOSSAMER STOCK

WHICH IS SIMPLY IMMENSE, CONTAINS EVERY SIZE AND PRICE FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN, ALL FRESH FROM THE MANUFACTURERS' HANDS.

HOSIERY, FELT SKIRTS!

LADIES'

RED & WHITE UNDERWEAR.

A NEW LOT OF

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS

AS BEFORE.

SPLENDID LINE OF

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.



PATENTED JUNE 13, 1876.

These Gloves have been sold during the past three years ... ABSOLUTELY PERFECT.

... The fastening will on last any glove, which is a very rare occurrence with buttons.

Independent of Improvement in fastening the quality is guaranteed equal, if not superior to any other glove in the market.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN CRAN & CO.

FALL 1880.

Monster Meetings are being held daily at

KERRON & MACBETH'S

Corner Second and Yamhill Sts.,

Examining the Stupendous Stock and Endless Variety

OF THEIR

FALL GOODS.

This is unquestionably the Most Varied Assortment of Goods ever received by one house in the State.

DEPARTMENTS:

Silks and Satins,	Plain & Fancy Dress Goods,
Hosiery,	Domestics,
Rubber Goods,	Clothing,
Trunks and Valises,	Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Hats and Caps	Boots and Shoes,
Lamps,	Crockery and Glassware.

Table Cutlery, and an immense stock of

NEW GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

In each of the above departments our stock is complete. We can supply all the requirements of the Farmer, the Tradesman, the Mechanic, the Hotel-keeper and the public generally.

It is generally acknowledged throughout Oregon and Washington Territory that we have been the pioneers in reducing goods to a fair living profit, thus enabling the purchaser to get full value for his money. The immense patronage bestowed on us, and increasing daily, fully attests the standing we are in with the purchasing community.

This year we are doubly prepared, having added new departments to our already immense stock. We respectfully request intending purchasers of merchandise of ANY description to call upon us, examine our stock, ascertain our prices, use their own judgment, and we are confident the verdict will be in our favor.

ALL KINDS OF OREGON PRODUCE BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

KERRON & MACBETH.

Corner Second and Yamhill Streets, Portland, Oregon.

THE

Great Closing Out Sale

OF THE

Bankrupt Stock of Woodward McQuiston & Bradshaw.

The assignees of the above estate are determined to wind up the business. Therefore, during this month, will offer the entire stock, consisting of firstclass seasonable goods, twenty-five per cent. less than regular prices.

THE LADIES OF PORTLAND

Would do well to avail themselves of this rare opportunity of obtaining genuine goods at an immense reduction. The stock must be sold, consequently Bargains will be in order during the sale. Goods delivered in Portland and East Portland three times daily during the sale.

Corner Morrison and Second Sts.

GO TO

THE PACIFIC BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE

109 First Street, for

J. S. TURNER'S

MEN'S HAND AND MACHINE SEWED CUSTOM

Boots and Shoes.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I WARRANT all my WORK and STOCK. If my goods are not what they are represented, Champlin & Hollabaugh, as exclusive agents for us, are authorized to make any customer satisfied.

J. S. TURNER, Manufacturer.

MRS. L. PILGER,

OF THE

LEADING SUIT AND CLOAK HOUSE.

Respectfully invites the public to inspect the immense addition to her already large assortment of

THE LATEST STYLE DRESS GOODS,

BROCADED VELVETS, POLKA DOT SILKS and SATINS, BLACK SATIN DE LYONS, MOMIE CLOTHS in all the new shades, CLOAKINGS, Trimmings to Match, REDINGOTES, SATIN SKIRTS in all shades, CORD and SPIKES, FRINGES, LACES, RUCHINGS, BUTTONS of the Latest Designs.

READY-MADE SUITS.

SACQUES, ULSTERS, CIRCULARS, DOLMANS TRIMMED WITH FUR, WRAPPERS, MASQUERADE SUITS, Gold and Silver Trimmings.

MRS. L. PILGER.

153 First street, near Morrison.

THIS DAY.

Cloak Department

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

OF

S. LIPMAN & CO.

We received this day per express from New York,

ANOTHER MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT

CLOAKS, SACKS DOLMANS, Ulsters, Redingotes, Havelocks, Seal-skin Sacks & Dolmans, etc.

Which will be offered at

OUR POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

The unprecedented success our first invoice met with is the best guarantee

THAT

Our Styles are the Choicest. Our Prices the Lowest.

S. Lipman & Co.

Corner First and Washington Sts.

Oxford Oyster House.

WE ARE STILL RUNNING AT THE OLD Stand 80 First Street, Opposite Union Block. EASTERN, OLYMPIA AND SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS. In every style.

MRS. WALLER & SON.

GRAIN BAGS, LIVERPOOL SALT, TIN PLATES, ENGLISH CEMENT, BLOCK TIN, CHEMICALS,

For sale by

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., IMPORTERS, 26 North Front St.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURNE AUCTIONEER,

69 First St., next cor. Pine, ...

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

NATHAN & DWIGHT, Successors to Oscar Kilbourne. **Auction and Commission MERCHANTS,** Corner First and Pine Streets.

REGULAR SALE DAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ... Merchandise and Furniture ... Buggies, Wagons, Harness and Horses ...

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers and Commission MERCHANTS,

No. 42 First Street, bet. Pine and ...

Auction Sales of Real Estate, Furniture, Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, &c. Regular Sale Days—TUESDAYS and ...

FINANCIAL.

$1100 TO LOAN

ON CITY REAL ESTATE—FIRST MORTGAGE at 10 per cent. per annum ... interest quarterly, no commissions. Apply to WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER.

WANTED.

A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK ... small family ...

SITUATION WANTED.

A GERMAN GIRL WISHES A SITUATION ... a small family. Apply at ...

WANTED

BY A MARRIED MAN ... to make his home ... Is a good penman ... on or address GEO. L. HIBBARD ...

WANTED.

BY A SINGLE MAN OF STEADY ... position in store, office or warehouse ... years experience as shipping clerk ... in the grain business ... Please address B. C. F. ...

MEN TO WORK ON THE OREGON ... and Navigation Company's ... between Celilo and Wallula ... Board $4 50 per week. Apply to J. L. ... Superintendent Construction ... Texas Ferry on Snake river.

TO LET.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH ... also other rooms nicely furnished ... street, corner Oak. Terms moderate.

120 FIFTH STREET. FURNISHED ROOMS to let by the day, week or month ... of bath.

NICE FURNISHED ROOMS ... suits with board in a private family ... Taylor st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

FOR SALE.

GOOD LOCALITY. DRUG STORE FOR SALE ... prescription business ... apply to HODGE, DAVIS & CO.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. A FINE SECOND-HAND ... cost $600; can be had for ...

FOR SALE CHEAP. A BLACKSMITH SHOP WITH TOOLS ... a good location ...

FOR SALE. THE STEAMER GAZELLE ... apply to ...

BOARDING HOUSE FOR SALE ... in the city. Inquire ...

FOR SALE. ONE MODERN ... nearly new ...

FOR SALE. 588 ACRES OF TIMBER LAND ... water frontage ... river. Location ... or logging camp ... Room ..., Dekum's building, Portland.

FOR SALE. THE FURNITURE ... of a small hotel, very cheap ... & Upton, Real Estate Agents and ... Block.

FARM FOR SALE. 280 ACRES, ONE MILE FROM ... for $3000 payable ... ly three years; good wheat ... in this fall and winter. Inquire at ...

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. AFTER THIS DATE I WILL PAY ... contracted by other parties than ...

FOUND. A PACKAGE CONTAINING ... value ... can be had by applying to ... proving property and paying for this ...

NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN ... Marshall, doing business under ... W. H. Marshall & Co., of Portland ... day made an assignment ... estate, in trust to the use and benefit ... as provided for by act of the Legislature approved October 17, 1878. All creditors ... Marshall, or of W. H. Marshall & Co. ... notified to present their claims to me ... within three months from the date ... Portland, Oregon, September 23, 1880. C. W. HIGHS ...

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE ... between T. J. Cottle, J. H. ... under the firm name of Cottle ... solved by mutual consent. All ... firm must be paid to and all ... discharged by E. A. Post.

The business will in future be ... A. Post, who will endeavor to ... ance and extension of the patronage ... bestowed on the late firm. August 23, 1880.

SHIPS' NOTICES.

BR. BK. ULLOCK. NEITHER THE CAPTAIN NOR ... signed consignee will be responsible ... contracted by the crew. HENRY HEW...

KUMMELIN & GU...

Manufacturers and Dealers

FURS

82 First St., bet. Stark and Oak, ... Offer this season

SEAL SACQUES

Of strictly the FINEST QUALITY ... be such as no sale. We are prepared ... the latest patterns and styles of

DOLMANS, CLOAKS and FUR-LINED ... Are sure to give a GOOD FIT. A ... SEAL, SABLE, MINK, ERMINE ...

Fur Trimmings in any width ... and shades. A complete stock of

GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S ...

FINE HOUSE RUGS and ROBES ...

We invite the Ladies and public ... the our stock and judge for ... prices and quality of goods ...

Ambrosial Syrup,

Avena,

McCann's Celebrated Irish Oats

Anchovy Mustard,

For sale at the

RED FRONT GROCERY,

SEALY, MASON & CO., Successors to O. F. ... 167 First St., ...

Marine Insurance.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co. OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital ...
Surplus over Capital ...
Deposit in Oregon ...

This staunch company having complied with the laws of the State, and ... agency in Portland, the undersigned ... to accept risks AND WRITE POLICIES ... ments of Grain, Salmon and other merchandise ... Europe.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, ...

Portland, Oregon, Sept 25, 1880.

Every DOC...

In Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia ... who desire their Printing, Bookbinding and Engraving done in the highest style ... Art, at the lowest living rates are ... to call on, or correspond with ... LEVI, 109 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

NV ...

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

ND COMMISSIO-

KILBOURN
CTIONEER,
ext cor. Pine. P.O.Box

AND COMMISSION
N & DWIGHT,
ors to Oscar Kilbourn)
and Commission
RCHANTS,
rst and Pine Streets.

AR SALE DAYS,
AYS AND SATURDAYS.
ASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE
se and Furniture. Carriage
Harness and Horses a Specialty.

AND COMMISSION,
R. CROCKER
ZAN & CO.,
rs and Commission
RCHANTS.
Street, bet. Pine and Ash.
Real Estate, Furniture, General
ses, Cattle, Buggies, &c.
AYS—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS

FINANCIAL.

100 TO LOAN
ESTATE—FIRST MORTGAGE
per annum for one or two years.
no commissions Apply at
Y & F—CHISIMER.

WANTED.
GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN A
Apply at 60 Morrison street.

ATION WANTED.
AR. WISHES A SITUATION IN
Apply at 6 N. First st.

WANTED
ED MAN (SWEDE), INTENDING
me in this city, situation to work in
For references please address
L. HIBBARD, Esq., No. 6 First

WANTED.
MAN OF STEADY HABITS, A
office or warehouse. Has been
shipping clerk and is well versed
especially. Best references
B. C. F. 187 Salmon st., Portland.

K ON THE OREGON RAILWAY
tion Company's Railroad line
d Walla a Laborers $1 50 per day
eek. Apply to J. L. HALLETT,
Construction. Headquarters
nake River.

TO LET.

TO LET.
FRONT ROOM, WITH CLOSET,
omes nicely furnished, at 51 Seventh
Terms moderate.

FINISHED ROOMS.
TREET. FURNISHED ROOMS
the day, week or month, with or

SHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR IN
ard in a private family. No. 9
urth and Fifth.

FOR SALE.

STORE FOR SALE.
TY, DOING AN EXCELLENT
siness. For particulars, enquire
DAVIS & CO.

LE AT A BARGAIN.
D-HAND CHICKERING PIANO.
be had for $300, at 60 Morrison st.

R SALE CHEAP.
H SHOP, WITH TWO LOTS IN
in Gervais. Address M. SIRO

FOR SALE.
GAZELLE. FOR TERMS, &c.
J. F. CU

USE FOR SALE, WITH SEVEN
about 10 boarders; best location
d—business at this office.

FOR SALE.
STYLE HOTEL, OWNER
ill be sold at a discount.
A. P. HOTALING.

FOR SALE.
OF TIMBER LAND IN WASH-
ty, Washington Territory, with
one-fourth mile on the river;
pecially favorable for a mill.
or particulars apply to F. R.
building, Portland, Or.

FURNITURE AND FIXING
el, very cheap. $2 150.
ate Agents and Architects.

FOR SALE.
NE MILE FROM BUTTEVILLE,
payable 15th June 1881, and
d wheat land at Buttev
inter. Inquire at Buttev
A. P. R

CIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
DATE I WILL PAY NO BILLS
other parties than myself.
G. A. LINDSAY.

FOUND.
CONTAINING ARTICLES OF
t to a lady at Orient Ch
lying to S. GULLOCK, Ca
nd paying for this notice.

NOTICE.
EREBY GIVEN THAT WE
business under the firm name of
Co., of Portland, Oregon, having
ment to me of all its personal
he use and benefit of its creditors
of the Legislative Assembly
1878. All creditors of said
H. Marshall & Co. are hereby
ir claims to me, properly verified
s from the date hereof.
, September 28, 1880.
C. W. HIGGINS, Assignee.

E OF PARTNERSHIP.
SHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING
J H. Baker and E. A. Fer
ame of Cottle, Post & Co.
consent. All debts due
to and all claims against
A. Post.
J. H. BAKER
E. A.

ll in future be conducted
endeavor to merit a continuance
of the patronage of the
ate firm.

PS' NOTICES.

BK. ULLOCK.
CAPTAIN NOR THE UNDER
ee will be responsible for any debts
er.
HENRY HEWETT, Consignee.

LIN & GUIMAN,
acturers and Dealers in

—RS.

Stark and Oak, Portland, Or.
Offer this season

L SACQUES
BEST QUALITY and guaranteed to
We are prepared to fill orders
and styles of

KS and
FUR-LINED GARMENTS
GOOD FIT. A large assortment.

INK, ERMINE and FITCH SETS
is any width in great variety
plete stock of
and CHILDREN'S FURS
RUGS and BUGGY ROBES
lic and public generally to examine
dg. for themselves as to our low
f goods. Orders promptly filled.

l Syrup,

Celebrated
Irish Oatmeal,
Mustard,
For sale at the
ONT GROCERY,
ALY, MASON & CO.,
ccessors to O. F. Sites & Co.)
167 First St., Portland.

e Insurance.

es and Mersey Ins.
Insurance Co.,
LIVERPOOL.
... $10,000,000
... 2,854,158
tal ... 50,000

mpany having recently com-
s of the State, and established
and, the undersigned is prepared
D WRITE POLICIES on
mon and other merchandise.
P. C. SCHUYLER, Agent,
No. 5 First Street.
Sept 23, 1880.

ry Dock

ington, and British Colu-
eir Printing, Book-Binding
ne in the highest style of the
living rates are cordially

correspond with Swort &
St., Portland, Oregon.

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 23, 1880

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

SPECIAL TO THE OREGONIAN
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—12:20 A. M.—For middle Pacific coast region, clear or partly cloudy weather.

CITY.

NEW JOB.—The new building which has been erected on the south side of the court house and which will be used to hold the records belonging to the office of the county clerk, the county court and the circuit court, as well as other valuable archives of the county, is rapidly approaching completion. The work of putting on the roof and plastering, both exterior and interior, is nearly completed. The carpenters will also soon be finished and the building ready to receive the records, papers, books, etc., in a few weeks. The work has been done in an excellent manner and reflects much credit on the contractor.

DIED OF CONSUMPTION.—A correspondent writing from Goshen, Lane county, under date of October 21st, says: "Died of consumption, near Goshen, Lane county, October 21, 1880, Mrs. Amanda J., daughter of Daniel and Mary Walker, and wife of Jedediah Wheeler, leaving her aged parents, bereaved husband, six children, brothers and sisters, to mourn her loss. Mrs. Wheeler was ever a dutiful daughter, a faithful wife, a loving mother an affectionate sister and a devoted Christian, and will be sadly missed by the community in which she resided."

ABOUT THE GAME "OFF."—The Salem Statesman says: The game of base ball between the Atkas of Seattle, and Owls of Portland, will probably not be played, for the reason that the Owls insist on having Taylor the California professional, and the Atkas won't have it that way." Should the Owls fail to play their own men the game will perhaps go off some time next week. The California boy is well, but the Owls will not be able to bring them in on any other clubs in this state.

PLEADED OF GUILT.—Thus far there has been but one criminal trials in the state circuit court notwithstanding the grand jury has found a number of indictments and Judge Stott has sentenced several to terms of confinement. Some five or six persons have been indicted on being arraigned entered pleas of guilty. This has been a more rapid way of reaching the almost inevitable result—conviction—and has saved much time and tax-payers a large amount of money.

NOT TO AGREE.—The jury in the state circuit court in the case of State of Oregon vs. James Robinson, indicted for the murder of Kelly, "The Vag," was locked out all night failed to agree on a verdict and were discharged yesterday morning by Judge Stott. It is claimed the jury stood four for conviction of murder in the first degree and eight for murder in the second degree. On the statement of the jury that they could not agree upon a verdict the court discharged them.

CRICKET.—All members of the Portland cricket club are requested to be on the ground in East Portland to-day, by 3 o'clock at the latest, to play the last game of the season and to show that cricket can be played in Oregon as late in the year as in any place in the world.

BETHEL SERVICE.—Next regular Bethel service on board will be on Sunday at 2 P. M., on board, the steamship Coloma, the last before she sails for Hongkong. The Coloma lies at the foot of Gaines street. Cordial invitation to all.

PRISONERS.—Sheriff Travillion, of Baker county, brought down three prisoners for terms varying from 1 to 2 years. Their names are Hart, Doran and ___, and they go to Salem this morning.

ADJOURNED.—The grand jury of the state circuit court was adjourned until Monday at 9 o'clock. The petit jurors are requested to be in attendance on the court next Tuesday morning.

PORTLAND'S GREAT FAIR.

FOURTEEN H DAY.

Last night there was the usual large attendance. In the afternoon 1800 school children visited the pavilion and their enjoyment was intense. To-night will be the great exhibition and the building will no doubt be jammed. The band programme is composed entirely of the best selections known to the band, and is comprising it. By special request they will render Gilmore's national anthem "Columbia" its second rendition in this city. The concert will form a sufficient attraction to secure the attendance of thousands.

The band will render the following programme:

Afternoon.

1 (Vogand)	Zikoff
2 (Doce)	Gungl
3 Hear our Prayer)	White
4 (Brabant)	Faust
5 (Band)	Arr Hubner
6	Labitzki
7	Ringleben
8	Rollinson

Evening.

PART I.

1 (Adjt. Wilhelm)	Rin deben
2 (Fra Diavolo)	Auber
3 (Eline Klinger)	Zellerbeck
4	Kerssen
5	Kreutzer
6 (Columbia)	Gilmore

PART II.

1 Passion Flower)	Dilse
2 (Masque)	Auber
3 (Mountain High)	Piefke
4 Schubert)	Schubert
5 (Fantaisie)	Gungl
6 (for Luck)	Faust
Sweet Bye and Bye.	

YOUNG MENS MEETING.

As announced, the last meeting of the Young Men's Republican club was held at their hall last evening.

President, Mr. Bower, returned the thanks of the club to all who had assisted them in the past few weeks.

Mr. Durham was introduced, and in a short speech gave many reasons why the people should support the republican ticket, followed by Mr. G. A. Mooney, who, in a short speech, gave the reasons why a business man should vote for a continuance of the republican policy. Considering the many points that were made by older heads in the canvass on this, it was gratifying to the audience to hear this young subject descant in pleasing style, delivered in a forcible manner.

Mr. Tanner succeeded Mr. Mooney, and gave the "superb" in a forcible way by the speech he showed up Order No. 40. Mr. Tanner sustained his well-deserved reputation.

R. H. Adams consumed the ten minutes allotted to the democratic record, and for the time engaged him, shook up the democratic party and made the dry bones rattle. Mr. Adams filled his speech with illustrative anecdotes, sarcasm, comparisons, and left the audience in better humor for Mr. H. H. Northup, who was the closing speech.

Northup showed forth the many admirable points of the republican record, and ended with an appeal to all for right, justice and the republican party.

The club, under the leadership of Capt. Tuttle, was glad, and rendered some very choice songs.

Speakers were frequently interrupted by deafening applause. A vote of thanks was extended to the speakers for their services, and the club adjourned to meet on November 2, at their respective places.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

PORTLAND, Oct. 22, 1880.

The ladies of the relief society gratefully acknowledge the kind courtesy of the managers of the mechanics' fair in extending to the matron and children of the home an invitation to visit the pavilion ___.

The ladies, of the transfer company and ___ for carrying them to and from the pavilion gratuitously.

The children, sixteen in number, were highly delighted with their visit, and also with the unusual privilege of a ride in a hack."

AUCTION NOTICES.

___ will sell this morning at the residence of W. Dunbar, corner of E and Thirteenth streets, the furniture, carpets and a piano. Sale at 10. Remember the time and place.

___ the attention of every lady in Portland and vicinity to the fact that John Cran has the largest and best assortment of rubber goods ever offered in the city. Just call at his large cloak ___ and satisfy yourself.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

DEEDS.

___ to Henry Muller, Oct. 20, 1880, 25x ___, E. P.—$160.
___ and wife to Christina Reimer, Sept. ___, blk 72, Caruthers' add—$160.
___ to Levi Anderson, Sept. 15, 1880, lot ___ Couch's add—$200.
___ and wife to A. H. Buckman, Oct. 11, ___ of S E ¼, sec 14, T 1 N, R 1 E, 40 acres—

PERSONAL.

___ Weather, Esq., manager of the Walla Walla and Columbia river railroad, is in the city.

H. B. LITT.

We already mentioned the superb display of cloaks ___ but have omitted to calling the attention to the fact that he manufactures a wool suit ___ with silk or satin, buttons to match for $15; ___ drap d'ete dolmans, trimmed with tassel and beaded fringes for $15. This gentleman is ___ to Portland. He has been here for four ___ has been and is at present looked upon by ___ a class of business men and others as ___ energetic, business man and deserves ___. Mrs. Litt executes only first class dress ___ and charges living prices.

___ republicans have had their big parade and the democrats follow with another, but the ___ Beck & Waldman do not follow but lead all ___ in the clothing business, as you will discover ___ their goods and prices at their store. They ___ a large, new stock of fall and winter ___.

___ before purchasing your boys' hats call on ___ the hatter, 143 First st. He keeps a nicer ___ and sells cheaper than any other house in ___.

___ Where did you get those elegant gold brace? ___ bought them of Uncle Myers, 181 First st.

___ Broken Candy, 20 cents per lb. P. ___ Candy Store, new building, opposite P. O.

___ restaurant has moved to 67 First st., ___ Oak and Pine.

___ drink of the period is Molson's beer—___ by of all classes.

___ Keith's for your oysters.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

The following is our usual summary:

PERSONAL.

Miss Wheeler of Roseburg, is visiting Mrs. Brackett.

Rev. E. S. Laughton, of Salem, came down last evening.

Mr. A. W. Stowell and family, of Eugene are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Carey of Albany are in the city.

Miss Rosa Goldsmith, of Eugene, is visiting friends here.

Surveyor General Tolman has returned from the convention of surveyors general lately held at Salt Lake.

Hon. Richard Williams returned from Salem yesterday.

Mrs. Clifford Coggins is visiting her old home in Albany.

Miss Rosa Lirsch of Salem is visiting Mrs. Sol. Hirsch.

Miss Jessie Smith, of Hood river, is visiting Mrs. T. E. Elliot.

Miss Pauline Looney of Salem is visiting Mrs. H. Y. Thompson.

Judge and Mrs. J. B. Waldo, of Salem, are visiting Mrs. Hunason.

Mr. O. P. Frand, moved into Dr. Barber's new dwelling this week.

Mrs. Major Bruce, of Cornelius, is visiting the family of Hon. R. Williams.

We are promised a season of opera during the first two weeks in September.

Dr. O. B. Bird will occupy the new dwelling next to Capt. Geo. Ainsworth.

Miss Sarah Leeb, of Astoria, is spending a few weeks with friends in the city.

Mr. Harry S. Kreuse will leave on Monday's steamer for a short visit to San Francisco.

Mr. D. F. Leahy, superintendent of W. U. T. Co. and Mrs. Leahy, are in San Francisco.

Hon. John Minto returned Thursday from a two weeks' hunt in the Nehalem country.

Mr. A. S. Gross and family now occupy one of Mr. Lyon's new residences East Park and Oak.

Mrs. Dr. E. L. Yeargain has returned from Walla Walla and will probably pass the winter here.

Miss Hattie Tolman, daughter of Surveyor General Tolman, is visiting friends in Jackson county.

Lieut. Duncan U. S. A. will leave on the next steamer on a six months' leave. He goes to Washington.

Mrs. L. Bettman and two daughters Misses Josie and Belle, of Olympia, will spend the winter in this city.

Mr. Vin Cook and family will reside during the winter in Mr. Daly's new house, North Eighth street opposite Oak.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. G. Coffran have returned from San Francisco after an absence of two months, much improved in health.

The engagement of Miss Eva Mayer, formerly of this city but now of San Francisco, to Mr. Cohen, of that city, is announced.

Miss Frances Brown of Baker county returned home last week after spending several months with friends in Portland and Salem.

Mr. J. B. Thatcher manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co. now occupies the house vacated by R. M. Wilbur, B and Fifteenth sts.

Miss Eva Paxton, Mrs. U. A. Plummer, Mrs. Thos. Monteith and daughter—Misses Lottie and Tina—of Albany, are visiting friends in this city.

Rev. B. E. Habersham and daughter arrived on the State of California and will remain in Oregon. Mr. Habersham is father of R. Habersham, Esq., the civil engineer.

Mrs. Geo. H. A. Morrow and family arrived from Niles, Michigan, Wednesday evening and will be permanently added to the pleasant society of Vancouver barracks.

Time, 2 A. M.: "My dear," said he, "'s all right, I've been down getting in' returns. There's no ush'n raisin' a row. 'Taint my fault. What you want'sh earlier returns?"

There are rumors of one of Portland's prominent business men being shortly about to become a benedict. The prospective bride is one of the fair daughters of a neighboring county.

SOCIAL NOTES.

"Everybody's Friend," a splendid comedy, will be presented soon by an amateur dramatic association.

The Concordia "Sociable" at Masonic hall Wednesday evening was one of the most pleasant social affairs of the season.

Preparations are in progress for a dramatic representation of the court scene of "Bardell vs. Pickwick," by amateurs.

The first of a series of hops at Vancouver barracks was given last Monday evening. Quite a number of Portland's young persons were present.

The first anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. James B. McCrake was celebrated last Friday evening at the residence of Col. John McCraken.

Judge and Mrs. Wm. Strong celebrated the 40th anniversary of their marriage last Friday evening. A goodly number of friends and relatives were present. Prof. R. K. Warren read an appropriate poem, composed for the occasion.

The Y. M. H. A. gave an informal entertainment at their rooms last Sunday evening. It was one of their usual pleasant affairs and enjoyed by all. Mr. D. Solis Cohen, E. R. Meller and I. N. Fleischner favored the audience with recitations, after which dancing was commenced and continued until 11 o'clock. The club will give another entertainment in about two weeks.

Mrs. Partington returned from the seaside: "Yes, I've been to a sea de resort. I have had my summer extortion, and I must confess my anticipations surpassed by expectations. To people in indignant circumstances the accommodations might be satisfactory; but it is beyond my comprehension how people of affulgence—who have lugubrious homes, surmounted by a t that embezzles civilized life—can put up in such caverns. They must have inverted tastes."

GOLDEN WEDDING.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. William Howe was privately celebrated in Dallas, Polk county, on Thursday, Oct. 14th, their four sons and their wives and ten grandchildren, with two or three other friends, forming the company. They were the recipients of a handsome present from each of their children. The aged couple were married in 1830 in Newtown, Indiana, crossed the plains in 1851, and settled in Polk county in 1852, where, honored and beloved, they have since resided.

LADIES' RECEPTION TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Reed's opera house at Salem Thursday evening was the scene of a brilliant reception given by the ladies of that city to the members of the legislature in honor of the passage of the suffrage resolution last week. The hall and stage were gaily decorated with flags and evergreens, and by 7:30 o'clock was densely crowded both on the main floor and in the gallery. The members, owing to the press of business, were late in arriving, but a few minutes past 8 o'clock they presented themselves in a body and were conducted to seats reserved for them. Mrs. A. S. Duniway delivered a brief address of welcome, after which Col. C. A. Reed gave an eloquent congratulatory address. Ten minute speeches were made by Mrs. H. A. Laughary of Yamhill, Hon. J. H. Mitchell and Gov. A. C. Gibbs of this city, and Hon. John Minto of Marion. Mrs. Aurora Bowman read with fine effect, "Mother and Poet," and Mrs. Lowe gave the "Spirits of '76." Miss Ollie Chamberlain sang in a sweet voice an appropriate song. Instrumental music was rendered by Miss Dora McCord, of East Portland, and Miss Anna Fernside of this city, the former drawing stirring notes of harmony from her violin, the latter playing piano accompaniment. Toasts and congratulations followed, and at a late hour the immense throng dispersed, with one accord voting the entertainment a grand success.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ESMOND.

[First-class hotel. Rates with board, $2, $3 50 and $4 per day.]

C C Walker, Zena	Mrs Louisa Walker Zena
Mrs A J Purvine, Zena	Miss Dora Walker, "
Charlie Purvine, "	J R W Tillwood, "
Col R A Hawkins, S F	C W Pittinger, Hillsboro
P S Knight & wf, Salem	G G Glenn & wf, Salem
J H Tomlinson, S F	L L Moorman, Salem
Hon Sam Edwards, S F	Col Jno C Morrison Steil-
W W Travillion Baker city	acoom
H W Fairweather, Walla Walla	

CLARENDON.

[Street car tickets furnished free to guests.]

Mrs Condit, Astoria	J O Kline, S F
Genl J W Sprague & wf, Tacoma	J Coggins, City
A W West, Salem	Capt Thos H Liu, San Luis
C Brown, Astoria	Balmanno, Hayward
Mrs G W Wubdson, Amity	C Kenedy, Monmouth
Capt W Tichenor, Port Orford	Chas Cochran, Eugene
Miss F Hill, Independence	Mrs Blink, Forest Grove
A E Brooks, Skamokawa	Miss H Hill, Independence
Miss Geordi Hunt, Salem	A Phillips & wf
C Laughead,	Mrs G W Hunt, Salem
C L Diamond, Oakland	Mrs D Durbin & boy, Salem
A A Straws, Hoodland	J McCullough, Canyon city
Mrs C W Scriber, Salem	J S Holcomb, Kalama
Mrs Logry &	ch, The Dalles

ST. CHARLES.

Thos A Ley & wf, Col	Jos D L Moomaw, Pendleton
S G McCullough, Canton	J A Rumphy, Harrisburg
Mrs Hattie Clark, Salem	J Cogswell, Salem
J M Sloman, Eugene	Mrs L h Smith, Roseburg
T S Hotchaugh, Hillsboro	J Lottinger, Albany
C O Beam, Steilacoom	Geo F Wheeler, Knappa
Mrs J A Brown, N Yamhill	R Gilstrap,
J E Miller, Knappa	H Parker, Astoria
W H Brown, N Yamhill	H Montgomery, Astoria
W H Huston, Albany	Jas A Campbell, Junction
B Bentley,	H Johnson, The Dalles
W Warren, Astoria	Miss Sullivan, McMinnville
Dr W H Boland, Centreville	C Brown, Astoria
Z G Malone, Salem	B E Loyse, city
Wm Gilmore, Heppner	
S Handlacker & wf, Dexter	

If you want fine English breech loading shotguns go to Uncle Myers, 181 First st.

Eastern oysters by every steamer at Keith's.

The babies cry for it—the celebrated Molson's beer, to be had everywhere.

The original Pine Tree Coffee House is now on Washington st. bet First and Second.

"Yum, yum," his girl said when she tasted the candy brought her from S. L. Stone's.

Just received at Simon Harris' music store, Esmond Block, a large stock of sheet music and books from the publishing house of Oliver Dilson. A liberal discount allowed to the trade and profession.

Mrs. J. L. Parrish, M. D. (late of New York), physician and surgeon, makes diseases of women and children a specialty. Office, 269 First street; hours, 9 to 11:30 A. M., 2 to 4 and 6:30 to 8 P. M.

REMEMBER !!!

The *Steinway* is the only *universal* piano manufactured! First class pianists all over the world use it and recommended *perfect* in *all* requirements! Albert Bertsch, 92 Morrison street, direct agent.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
DIAMONDS WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE,
149 FIRST STREET.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

BRIEF NOTES.

Last night of the fair.

The boss bill has become a law.

No United States court yesterday.

Election one week from next Tuesday.

Mechanics' fair will close this evening.

Mrs. F. M. Bate has gone to New York.

County roads are in splendid condition.

Portland is spreading in every direction.

Jacob Schaw has entered a plea of not guilty.

State circuit court will meet at 9 o'clock to-day.

For the past few days business has been at a stand.

The California from Sitka and way ports has arrived.

A little rain would be of much benefit to the farmers.

That we are to have a bridge seems to be a foregone conclusion.

The steamer State of California will sail hence next Monday morning.

This city has been left in the lurch dramatically and operatically speaking.

The steamer Columbia will sail from San Francisco for Portland this forenoon.

Ingersoll insists that there is no such thing as a fire department in the hereafter.

Contractors are pushing work forward taking advantage of the splendid weather.

The Shabrick is lying just above the foot of Stark street and is receiving a coat of paint.

The legislature can scarcely be recorded as a success—at least that is the popular verdict.

The WEEKLY OREGONIAN contains an immense amount of important and interesting news.

The street railway track between Stark and Washington streets is in a demoralized condition.

The contractors are pushing vigorously the work of improving First street from Ash to Alder.

The frame for the large wooden building to be erected at corner of Fourth and Yamhill streets is up.

The work of arching the top of the fire cistern at the intersection of Stark and First streets, has commenced.

Excavation for the foundation of a new building at the corner of Fifth and Alder has been commenced.

Three small boys who were out in a skiff yesterday, came near being capsized by the swell of a passing steamer.

Spiritual conference at Nonpareil hall, Madison and First streets, to-morrow at 2:30. Lecture at 7:30 by Dr. Dean Clarke.

Mrs. Annie Lynch, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon, was arraigned yesterday and allowed until this morning to plead.

And now an inquisitive public would like to know very much what good the legislature has done. As yet the guesser has not come around.

Full legislative reports, account of the Mechanics' Fair, dispatches from all parts of the world, choice miscellany, editorials, market reports and local intelligence, will all be found in THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN.

THE NEW BRIDGE.

A Visit to the Scene of Operations.

Yesterday, a representative of THE OREGONIAN, visited the pile driver, now stationed about mid stream and through the courtesy of C. H. Gorrill, Esq., the following information is gleaned:

The first crib from the east side of the Willamette is completed; so far as the submerged portion is concerned. This crib is about 400 feet from the street landing in East Portland. The crib or frame is about 10 feet wide and 35 long, built of timbers 10 by 12 inches; securely bolted together. Within this crib there are about 85 piles driven into the bed of the river about 12 or 15 feet deep; they are cut off about 15 inches beneath low water, so as to insure their perpetual submergence.

These piles are entirely independent of the crib work, and are secured by two transverse tiers of timber, 6x12, securely bolted. By this means a solid table or foundation is secured. The space between the crib and the piles is filled with rocks and rubble stone. At the top it is about two feet, and at the bottom it is over 4 feet wide. It is not intended to bear any of the weight of the bridge, but to lend solidity and prevent the action of the tides around the piling.

On the table just mentioned two pillars of iron plate, five feet in diameter, and 24 feet high are to rest. These pillars are to be 24 feet apart, north and south. Those iron plate pillars are to be filled with cement and rubble concrete, and when completed will possess the strength and durability of solid rock of the same dimensions. On similar pillars and cribbing the spans of the bridge will rest, giving a very easy grade from Morrison street to the highest part of the bridge on top of the first pier from the west side, which will be close to the eastern edge of the wharves as they are at present built.

The foregoing description will apply to all the piers except the pier on which the draw pivots is to be supported.

This crib for the draw will be 32 feet by 38 feet, and will contain about 400 piles driven into the river's bed, which is exceptionally excellent for a good foundation.

The whole length of this draw or rather revolving bridge will be 240 feet, and will allow two vessel-ways for passage for ships of 100 feet wide each. Unlike the common draw or swinging bridges, this bridge will not swing back,—as that style of bridge involves too great delay and interruption to the traveling public.

The motion of this bridge will be on a continuous circle, so that immediately a ship's masts have passed the center of the bridge, the closing of the bridge can commence, and thus not more than five minutes need be consumed in its opening and closing.

The bridge itself can be easily opened and closed in three minutes, so that if an ordinance should be passed as in St. Louis, requiring all steamers to lower their funnels, the draw would not delay travelers more than once a day for many years to come.

About fifty men are busily at work and every sign presages a successful and early completion of this last link for continuous travel between Portland, Oregon, and Portland Maine.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours.

PORTLAND, Oct. 22, 7:57 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom	Change last 24 Hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall inches	State of weath.
Portland	30.16	—0	51	NW	..	Clear
Roseburg	30.17	—0.	84	W	..	Clear
Red Bluff	29.97	—0.	68	SE	..	Clear
Sacramento	29.93	—0	61	S	..	Clear

Note—Observations at Umatilla and Lewiston are made at 11:57 A. M.

Olympia, Umatilla and Lewiston lines down.

The river rose 1 inch during the past 24 hours.

Pawn your seal skin sacque with Uncle Myer, 181 First street.

"Mother says I mustn't but I will take Molson's beer against all others."

Woods, the hatter, is the busiest man in town, dealing out his new styles.

Pawn your piano with Uncle Myers, 181 First st. Private entrance on Yamhill.

GREAT BARGAINS

In Stationery, Books (English and German), Blank Books, Notions and Fancy Goods, at C. V. Wintzinger's news stand, No. 2½ First street. Periodicals and Newspapers.

N Y. Coffee House and Restaurant, 132 First St. Ladies' rooms open. Q. Voos, manager.

The leading music house north of San Francisco—D. W. Prentice & Co., Portland.

W. O'Shea imports no cheap plated jewelry, new watches or guns, for the purpose of selling as unredeemed pledges.

Fredricksburg Brewing Co., San Jose, Cal. Otto Dieing, agent. 2? Oak street, city.

Parties declining housekeeping, who want their household goods sold at auction or private sale, will do well to call on T. J. O'Connor, 64 First street.

WONDERFUL Baby Upright piano in rosewood case, 7 octave only $250. See it at H. Sinsheimer's, agent for the Decker & Son celebrated piano, (acknowledged the best), and Mason & Hamlin and other organs.

A CARD.

We cordially invite the public to call and examine our immense stock, which we have selected with the greatest care for this fall and winter season, consisting of

CHEVIOT SUITS,
WORSTED SUITS,
BLUE PIQUE SUITS,
DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS
Of All Varieties.
OVERCOATS,
ULSTERETTES,
LONDON SURTOUTS,
REVERSIBLE ULSTERS,
ZANILE ULSTERS, etc.

Our Furnishing Goods Stock is complete with the Latest Styles in

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY,
NECKWEAR, SHIRTS,
And all the LATEST NOVELTIES in Gentlemen's Wear.

J. KOHN'S CLOTHING PALACE,
Cor. First and Morrison sts.

Diamonds, Watches,
Optical Goods.
B. L. STONE
The Jeweler,
155 FIRST STREET, COR. MORRISON.

AN ENTERPRISING FIRM.

The Display of Shindler & Chadbourne at the Pavilion—Their Factory at Willsburg

The gentlemen who are associated in the furniture business under the familiar firm name of Shindler & Chadbourne are men not less of social than of business and financial standing in this community. The resident partner, Mr. Shindler, has been known in the business world of Oregon for nearly a quarter of a century, and is justly regarded as one of the most reliable business men of the city. Mr. Chadbourne resides in San Francisco and is one of the largest furniture dealers in that city.

Of their elegant display in the pavilion we note first a bedroom set of American walnut trimmed with French walnut. The bedstead has side panels carved in relief, and the carving throughout is elegant in design and detail. The bed drapery of dashed netiver blue is the work of Mrs. W. S. Buchanan, and gives the couch a regal appearance. The bureau has a top of Lisbon marble, and is set with a large mirror, flint glass with beveled edge, one of the most difficult of modern arts. The window drapery is of three laces, antique, and suspended on a brass rod. In addition to the articles belonging to this superb bedroom set, there is displayed in this room a settee after the pattern used in England during the reign of the Tudors. This is upholstered in peacock silk plush, trimmed in lawn-colored satin, walnut frame embellished in ebony and gold. A patent rocker, walnut frame, upholstered in raw and spun silk, and trimmed in mohair, plush; a handsome pillow chair, upholstered in dhar of satin, trimmed with chenille fringe; lady's pillow backed chair upholstered in raw silk, trimmed in silk plush, finished with chenille fringe; parlor writing desk of unique pattern, made of white holly and tulip wood, inlaid with marquetry work, embellished in gold. Three genuine Turkish rugs, of Oriental color and design, and a carpet of body Brussels in colors nicely blended complete the adornments of this department. Passing a step beyond, we view

THE PARLOR FURNITURE.

This consists of draperies, lambrequins, curtains, marble mantle, Turkish easy and two easy chairs. These last are upholstered in tan and spun silk, brocaded, trimmed with antique lace, tassels and the *sellie* fringe. A patent rocker, ebony and gold frame, is upholstered in ___, trimmed with silk plush, finished with chenille fringe; a combined foot rest and slipper case is upholstered in raw and spun silk, trimmed with gold and silk plush, and old gold satin; a walnut and gilt patent rocker, upholstered in old gold cashmere, trimmed with garnet mohair plush. A reception easy chair which is a real gem, and would grace a royal drawing room. The frame is of ebony and gilt; the upholstery is of crimson silk plush, part of it on the pattern of a shell, trimmed with old gold satin and silk, and with chenille cord and fringe. The centre piece in the back is a radius in silk plush. Another handsome and unique piece is a parlor cabinet, Queen Anne style, ebony and gilt, panels of flint glass beveled edges in the center, the wings left open for the display of bric-a-brac. An easel of ebony and gold makes a fine showing. In each corner of the room is an elegant stand surmounted by ornamental figures of knights in armor. A winged book case is shown, the case being of walnut, ornamented by a white holly and ebony marqueterie panel. The marble mantel is adorned with gilt and surmounted by an elegant pier glass of French plate, the heavy gold frame handsomely carved and gilded in rich style. The drapery is though hastily arranged

HAS SURPASSED ANYTHING IN THAT LINE

Ever displayed in this city, and hang on either side of the pier glass. One of full length, an ___ cashmere, with heavy garnet plush; center drapery of gold, silk plush and blue side pieces of same, the whole finished with chenille fringe and tassels, and draped over the lace curtains of sunflower pattern. A portiere or door curtain is the most elegant exhibit in the pavilion, and is not surpassed on the coast. The body is of maroon mohair plush, having a border of broad French moquette stripe, the figure a vase, supporting festoons of flowers; one curtain gracefully draped, the other hanging straight to show the effect when drawn over the door. The valance is of the same material, the stripe running transverse, trimmed with heavy chenille fringe and tassels. The ceiling of these two rooms are decorated similar to the interior of a handsome parlor and the halls are adorned by paper of richly blending colors. Whether taken as a whole or in detail, the display is the finest in its line ever made north of San Francisco, and a visit to the fair is well repaid by viewing it even if were the only attraction.

The presence of a wide awake resident partner in San Francisco, with extensive eastern connections, enables the firm to furnish, without delay, anything in their line demanded by this market at prices that distance competition. Take for instance the trade in carpets in which the house does a large business. In order to keep up with the demand for latest and best patterns, the arrivals in San Francisco of new goods are watched with care, and the best possible selections made. The same is true of upholstery and drapery. Any thing new in this line is certain to find its way to the spacious warehouses and store rooms of this firm. In every feature that goes to make up business success, a complete stock, the ability to fully supply all wants, selections to suit all tastes, prices uniformly the lowest that prudence can dictate, and honorable dealing, Messrs. Shindler & Chadbourne occupy an envied position.

THEIR FACTORY.

The furniture factory of this energetic firm, is located at Willsburg, one mile south of the car shops on the O. & C. railroad. Steam power, taxes, and interest on invested money in factories in cities is no light burden to manufacturers. As to manner avoids shoals and quicksands, so in the location of their factory, Shindler & Chadbourne avoided all needless outlay and heavy running expenses, where others, less wise, have fallen into these errors. They bought about two years ago ten acres of land with one of the best water privileges in the state, erected on table buildings, put in machinery of the latest and best kinds, and there, within four miles of Portland, they produce every grade of furniture required in their large and growing business. We were through the factory some months ago, and have not seen an establishment which seems to be conducted with more system, or better management. We see from our daily the daily great loads of their furniture coming at the ferry from the factory to the warerooms.

The most successful flouring mills in this state—in fact the only profitable ones—have been those run by water power, while steam power mills have been far from profitable. In New England the great chair and furniture factories are in the interior adjoining streams furnishing motive power. The greatest furniture factories of Grand Rapids, Michigan, are run by water power. Shindler & Chadbourne have certainly acted wisely in locating their factory in the country, and using the motive power furnished without price by nature. Great piles of ash, maple, spruce, cedar, walnut and fir are stacked about the factory. A year's supply is always stored to insure proper seasoning, and one of the most annoying features—shrinking and swelling of furniture—thus avoided. Only the most skilled artisans are employed. Chamber suits, office, library, parlor and dining room furniture are produced in large quantities, and from the lowest priced chair to the finest bedstead, nothing is allowed to leave the factory without strict examination and the assurance of perfect workmanship in every detail.

The stores and warerooms of the firm are located on First and Front streets between Morrison and Yamhill and occupy three floors fifty by two hundred feet.

What we have described of their exhibit in the pavilion can at any time be seen largely multiplied by a look their establishment where all visitors whether purchasers or not will receive every attention.

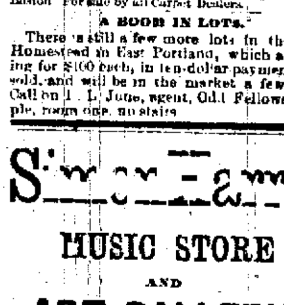
Woods, the hatter, has created a revolution in the hat business in Portland. His new styles and low prices take with all classes.

Housekeepers Should Use the Moth-proof Sewed Carpet Lining. Use only that manufactured of Cotton and Paper. American Carpet Lining Co., New York Boston. For sale by all Carpet Dealers.

A BOOM IN LOTS.

There is still a few more lots in the Cole Homestead in East Portland, which are selling for $100 each, in ten-dollar payments unsold, and will be in the market a few days. Call on J. L. June, agent, Odd Fellows Temple, room one, up stairs.

SIMON HARRIS'S
MUSIC STORE
AND
ART GALLERY.
SOLE AGENT FOR THE
SCHMER



GEO. WOODS & CO'S
AND
LORING & BLAKE'S
ORGANS.



The largest stock of Musical Goods north of San Francisco. Direct importations from Europe of Brass Instruments, Violins, Guitars, etc. Prices lower than any other house.

SIMON HARRIS,
148 Front Street (Esmond Block),
Portland, Oregon.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

First Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Alder streets, A. S. Coats, pastor. Services morning and evening. Seats free.

The German Evang. Reformed church, corner of Ninth and Stark streets, Rev. J. Gantenbein, pastor. Divine services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Taylor street M. E. church. Sabbath morning preaching by the pastor; 12:30 Sabbath school, 6:30 praise service, 7:30 harvest home concert by the Sabbath school.

Congregational church, J. A. Cruzan, pastor, will preach at usual hours. Evening sermon, "The Workingman's Friends," a companion to the sermon preached last Sunday evening. Seats free.

Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church—Rev. A. E. Fridrichsen pastor, will preach in the Norwegian language at 11 A. M. and at 7:30 P. M., at the old academy, cor. Seventh and Jefferson streets.

Advent Christian chapel, corner Main and Eleventh streets, A. Snashall, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Evening subject, "The Heaven of Christ." Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.

Hall street M. E. church, corner Hall and Sixth, Rev. M. Judy, pastor. Services Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath school at 12:30 P. M. The public cordially invited to attend.

Portland Seamen's Bethel, corner D and Third streets. Sabbath school and Bible study from 9:30 to 10:30 A. M. Preaching by the chaplain at 7:30 P. M. Prayer meetings on Tuesday and Friday at 7:30 P. M.

A. M. E. Zion Church, on Third street between B and C. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Rev. R. J. Davis. Subject at 7:30 P. M., "The Mystery of the Judgment." All are invited. Sabbath school at 2 o'clock.

The Swedish Lutheran congregation, J. Vendermaster, will have divine services on Sunday, Oct. 27th, at 11 A. M., in the North Portland mission chapel, corner of Eighth and E streets. All the Scandinavians are cordially invited.

Unitarian church. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. In the morning Rev. R. S. Stubbs will present the cause of seamen the pastor assisting. In the evening the subject is "Was Washington Right?" The public is cordially invited.

First German Evangelical church, corner Eighth and Clay streets—H. W. Arthelm, pastor, will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., at Emanuel church, Milwaukie, 2:30 P. M.; Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.; services Wednesday, Oct. 27, at 7 P. M., at Taylor bridge.

German Methodist Church, F. Bonn pastor. Preaching at the old academy, corner Jefferson and Seventh streets, at 11 o'clock A. M. Sunday school at the same place at 10 o'clock. Preaching in the afternoon at 3 o'clock in Mission Chapel, corner Eighth and D streets, all Germans are cordially invited to attend.

The revival services at the Hall street M. E. church are growing in importance. On Thursday evening the attendance was good and the services characterized by considerable power. It is the intention to continue the meetings during the next week. Mr. Judy wishes to invite the sympathy and help of Christian people in that part of the city in the work.

Send your wife for money to Uncle Myers, 181 First st.

Peter Wilhelm reigns supreme at the "Boss," in Portland.

SORENSON'S WOOD YARD.—Orders can be left at Beck & Waldman's.

The ladies emporium and lace house, 149 Front street, opposite the Esmond.

Ladies, if you wish a real nice and fine fitting shoe, ask for J. N. SMITH'S goods.

For the very best photographs go to Frank G. Abell, 167 and 169 First street, Portland.

Sewing machines of all kinds repaired promptly and well at Barbey's, 32 Yamhill.

Stock of Oregon City goods made in latest style, perfect fit, Bon Ton, 11 & 13 Oak street.

Arlon—For the very best wine, beer, liquors and cigars go to this place, 38 Yamhill street.

Gold and silver watches and other valuables sold cheap at O'Shea's, 26 Washington st., all unredeemed.

Go to the Postoffice Candy store before going to the fair, for your delicious candies—opposite the post office; new building.

St. Charles Restaurant is continued under the management of Mr. Frank Rigall, for years with P. Manciet. Enough said.

Davidson, photographer, has reduced the price of his cabinet views of the public schools from 50 cents to 25 cents each; in order that every scholar, teacher and parent may afford them to send to friends. Leave orders at gallery, corner First and Yamhill.

The Oregon Kidney Tea.

If your back aches, or if you have any trouble with your kidneys or urinary organs, don't buy some nostrum that you know nothing about, made in some distant city to sell, but buy a remedy that has never been known to fail, made from herbs produced in Oregon and put up by a firm known all over the Coast. Patronize home industry and be cured at the same time.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, *free of charge*. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, *Station D New York City.*

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

Closing Out
OF OUR
DRESS GOODS STOCK
Closing Out
OF OUR
TABLE LINEN STOCK
Closing Out
OF OUR STOCKS OF
FLANNELS,
DOMESTICS,
TOILET QUILTS,
TABLE COVERS,
SHAWLS
AND
CLOAKINGS.

Determined upon closing out our present stock of above lines of goods, we shall offer them until sold at a

Great
Reduction
FROM
FORMER PRICES.

An early examination will convince purchasers we are offering decided bargains.

MOONEY &
VALENTINE
First and Taylor Sts.

THE STAGE By Jas. E. Murdoch, Veteran Comedian and Tragedian. A series of Dramatic Sketches rich in Anecdote and reference to favorite Actors and Actresses. Wide-awake Agents wanted on special Terms. J. M. STODDART & CO., Philadelphia.

ROYAL



BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream Tartar.—No other preparation makes such light, flaky hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by dyspeptics without fear of the ills resulting from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

DRY GOODS CLOTHING.

FRANK
BROS. & CO.

Have Received Another Large Invoice of

New Goods,

Auction Bought in New York, Consisting of

Elegant
CLOAKS,
DOLMANS,
ULSTERS,
CIRCULARS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
Etc., Etc.,

Which will be sold at their well-known

Standard Low Prices.

READ! READ!

THE FOLLOWING:

A good Black Cashmere 40 inches wide for 40c.
Fine quality Black Cashmere 42 inches wide for 50c.
Elegant Black English Henrietta cloth 40 inches wide for 90c.
Lupin's Gold Medal Black Cashmere (finest wool) 40 inches wide for 75c.
Elegant Satin Imperial, 48 inches, all wool (new) for $1 and $1 25.
Bernanotte's fine Black Cashmeres, 48 inches wide for $1.
See our fine Black Sat ns for 75c and $1.
See our fine Black Brocaded and Striped Satins for 90c and $1.
Forty-eight inch All-Wool Persians (new) for 50c.
Fifty-two inch Heavy All-Wool Serge Camel's Hair, new shades (bronze, etc.) for 75c and $1.
New shades French Colored Cashmeres, 40-inch, for 50c.
New Brocaded Dress Goods, solid colors for 15c.
New Brocadines, Silk Finished, way down to 25c.
New Armures, Black and Colors for 25c.
Satin De Chines Cloth Shades, for 12½c.
New Brocaded Velvets (Polka dots, etc.), for $1@1 25.
Forty-eight inch all Wool India Cashmeres (new colors), for $1@1 25.
A Variety of New Silk Mixed Goods for Trimming, for 75c.
Fine Qualities Black Trimming Silks, for 65c, 75c and $1.
Elegant Black Satin de Lyon, for $1 25.
Fine Satin Finish Gr. Gn. Black Silks (Bonnets), for $1 50@1 75.
A Fine Black Beaver Cloak (Beaded Fringes), for $5@6.
Heavy Long Cloth Ulsters, for $6@5 50.
Fine Beaded Silk and Chenille Fringe, for 30c.
Fine Black Beaded Headings, for 25c@50c.
Elegant Lace Sets, Collars and Cuffs, for 25c.
Fine Mull Embroidered Sets, Collars and Cuffs, for 50c.
Solid Colored Hose, Pink, Blue and Cardinal, for 12½c.

Buyers from city or country call early to get best and first choice at FRANKLIN BROS. & CO., 135 First street, next to First National Bank.
All orders carefully filled. Samples and Catalogues free to any address.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. WELCH, DENTIST,
Assisted by W. L. GRAVES, D. D. S.,
Office in Union Block, cor. First and Stark sts.

C. B. UPTON & WM. H. UPTON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Walla Walla, W. T.
Special attention paid to collection at Pendleton, Centerville, Weston and Milton, Oregon, Walla Walla, Waitsburg, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse City, W. T.

ASK FOR
Union India Rubber Co's
Pure Para Gum
CRACK PROOF
RUBBER BOOTS & COATS

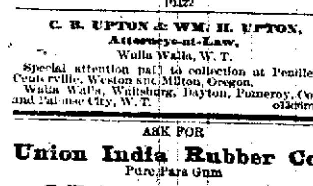
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Be sure the Boots are stamped *CRACK PROOF* on the heels, and have the *PURE GUM SPRINGS* on the foot and instep, which prevent their cracking or breaking. They will last twice as long as any others manufactured.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

ALL KINDS RUBBER BELTING, PACKING, HOSE, SPRINGS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, Etc.

Goodyear Rubber Co.
R. H. PEASE, Jr. } Agents,
S. M. RUNYON. } San Francisco.



OREGON
GLOVE FACTORY,
GEO. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 233 Second Street, Portland, Oregon.

WE MANUFACTURE A FULL LINE OF Gloves, such as Buckskin, Dogskin, Goat, Cloth, Calf, Kid, Castor and the Combination. None but best material used.
Thirty years' experience in the Glove business enables us to give entire satisfaction.

BON-TON SALOON AND RESTAURANT,
COFFEE HOUSE & OYSTER SALOON,
Cor. Stark and Second Sts.,
PETER KALISH, Prop'r.
Has just been opened for the accommodation of the public. Meals served at all hours, day and night. Dinner from 11 A. M. to 7 P. M. Private entrance for Ladies.

Union Hall
TAILORING, CLOTHING
Furnishing Goods
AND
Hat House.
91 First Street.

New and Elegant Fall and Winter Stock.

Tailoring Department.

We have the Largest Stock of French, English and American Suitings in Oregon, which we will make up to order in the Latest Styles and at the Lowest Prices.

UNION HALL
Clothing Department.

Our new stock of Clothing, all the Latest Styles of ULSTERS, OVERCOATS, WORSTED SUITS, for Men, Youths and Boys, is the best we ever opened, and are marked down to prices to suit all. If you want GOOD Clothing for little money go to

UNION HALL
91 FIRST STREET.

Hat Department.

We offer you all the Latest Styles of the Season. Hats and Caps for Men, Youths, Boys and Children. If you want Hats at bed-rock prices go to

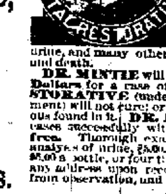
UNION HALL
91 FIRST STREET.

Furnishing Goods

Embraces the most complete stock in every detail, and will be sold Lower than at any other house in Oregon. FINE SHIRTS made to order and a perfect fit warranted.

CURRIER & CO.,
91 FIRST STREET,
Portland .... Oregon.

The Great English Remedy.



Is a never-failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of Self-Abuse, youthful follies, and excesses in mature years, such as Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Nocturnal Emissions, Aversion to Society, Dimness of Vision, Noises in the Head; the vital fluid passing unobserved in the urine, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.

DR. MINTIE will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure; or for anything impure or injurious found in it. DR. MINTIE treats all private diseases successfully without mercury. Consultation free. Thorough examination and advice, including analyses of urine, $5.00. Price of Vital Restorative $5.00 a bottle, or four times the quantity $10.00; sent to any address upon receipt of price, or C.O.D., secure from observation, and in private name, if desired, by
A. E. MINTIE, M. D.
11 Kearny St., San Francisco, Cal.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY, NEPHRETICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea. For sale by all druggists; $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are the best and cheapest DYSPEPSIA and BILIOUS cure in the market. For sale by all druggists.

BEST THING OUT.
CELLULOID
Cuffs and Collars.
Try them. Sold Everywhere.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.

Great
Mark Down
IN
Summer
Dress Goods
AT
J. F. D. WRINKLE
& CO'S.

We have commenced this day our regular MARK DOWN SALE of Summer Dress Goods, believing this to be the only way to clear off our stock, preparatory to opening our Fall Goods, which are now on the way from the East. And as our stock has been larger than usual this season, we have a great many bargains to offer, among which are the following:

Fine Black Cashmere, 38-inch wide, 50c per yard.

Fine Black Cashmeres, 40 inch wide, all wool, 75c.

A Large Assortment in Summer Silks, in checks and stripes, Reduced from $1 to 50c.

A Fine Line of Black Silks Reduced 50 per cent.

Handsome Line of Dress Goods at 12½, 15, 20 and 25c pr yd.

The Largest stock of Hamburg in the city at Half Price.

3-button French Kid Gloves 50c, worth $1.

4-button French Kid Gloves 75c, worth $1.50.

Fancy Dress Goods, Summer Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Corsets, Parasols, Ruchings, Dress Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, etc, etc., at reduced prices.

SWEEPING
REDUCTIONS
IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT.

No Bankrupt Stock or Auction Goods in this stock.

In order to make this the most attractive and successful sale we have ever had, every department has been gone over and remarked to such prices as must insure their speedy disposal. Those coming first will secure the best assortment.

J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.,
121 FIRST ST., COR. SALMON.

EXTRA SELECTED
EASTERN OYSTERS
Fresh by Every Steamer,
SERVED IN ANY STYLE,
AT OUR
CONFECTIONERY and OYSTER SALOON,
145 First Street.
ALISKY & HECELE

INVITATION TO THE GRAND CELEBRATION

THE LADIES of the City of Portland and vicinity are respectfully invited to examine, at our store, for the next few days, several MAGNIFICENT SUITS and DOLMANS, in the very latest Eastern styles. The time will more than amply be repaid.

We make this unprecedented offer to such as have not yet found as our: That our first-class Cutter and Fitter, who is a thorough master of the system in all details, will cut and fit the linings, bought at our expense, free, and if the fit is not perfect, no dress need be made and no charge shall be exacted. Ladies should not miss the opportunity offered.

We have READY-MADE SUITS in all varieties on hand.

READY-MADE SUITS A SPECIALTY.
MINVIL & CO., 151 Third St.
Near Morrison, Portland, Or.



GREAT BARGAINS!

For the Next Sixty Days I will sell at cost the entire stock of
HARNESS, SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
SADDLERY HARDWARE, etc.,
Of W. H. Watkinds & Co, 105 Front St., Portland, Or.
All book accounts and notes must be paid to me immediately.
CHARLES F. STEWART.

B. HARTMAN & CO.
165 Third Street above Morrison.
Have received the
Handsomest Stock of Fancy Goods
Ever introduced in this city.
GILT AND SILVER BRAIDS.

We call special attention to our assortment in all shades of the following styles of Yarns:

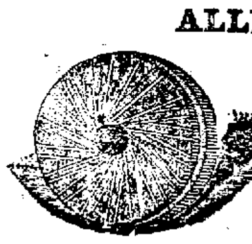
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,	GERMAN and GERMANTOWN YARNS,
SAXONY YARN,	SHETLAND WOOL and FLOSS,
FAIRY ZEPHYRS,	CANVASSES etc.

A full assortment of
CREWEL YARNS, WORSTED SILK and CHENILLE EMBROIDERIES.
We respectfully solicit a call.

MADAME DE SEPTE,
(LATE FROM BERLIN)
Fashionable Dressmaker,
Rooms 6, 7, 21, Dekum's Building, cor. First and Washington sts.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES received by every mail from the Fashionable Centers of the World.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
We have a competent Cutter who makes CLOAKS, DOLMANS and MISSES' DRESSES a specialty.

ALLIS & BLACK,
No. 4 N. Front St.,
FLOUR & SAW MILL FURNISHERS,



Have on hand, AT BOTTOM PRICES,

Portable Saw Mills,	Oak-Tanned Leather Belting
French Burr Mill Stones,	Solid Cotton Belting,
Portable Feed Mills,	Elevator Buckets,
Porcelain Roller Mills,	Elevator Bolts,
Water Wheels,	Copper Rivets,
Smutters,	Motion Indicators,
Brush Machines,	Proof and Paint Staffs,
Choice English Steel Mill Picks,	Mill Stone Cement,
Genuine Dufour Bolting Cloth,	Babbitt Metal,

We have in stock a general assortment of
FLOUR AND SAW MILL FITTINGS.
Send for Price List and Catalogue. Plans, Specifications and Figures given for Full Mill Jobs, on application.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT 23 1880.

SPEECH OF COL. INGERSOLL.

[Concluded from First Page.]

the jury bringing a verdict of "Not guilty," the defendant is to be hanged by the mob? We believe, then, in free speech: we believe free speech to be the gem of the human brain. Speech is the wing of thought; and if you will not allow free speech you are not a civilized people. [Applause.] In what part of this country has the sacred right of free speech been preserved—in the south or the north? [Cries of "In the north."] If you want free speech preserved in this country the north must do it. [Cries of "That is right!"] We must do it, and we must not put in power the people who do not believe in that sacred right. The south never favored free speech, never. Why? They had there an institution called slavery. If they allowed free speech they knew that slavery could not endure, and the consequence was they closed the lips of reason. In other words, for every chain they put on the limbs of slaves they put a corresponding manacle upon the brain of the white man. [Loud applause.] In order to enslave others they enslaved themselves, and they finally came face to face with one of the great principles of nature. Man cannot enslave another without trampling upon his own manhood; no man can be unjust to another without robbing himself. [Applause.] I believe, then, in free speech. I want the lips of thought to be forever free, and for that reason

I AM WITH THE NORTH,

Because the north will protect that sacred right. That is one thing I want, and I go with the people that are going farthest my way when I want anything. [Laughter and applause.] I belong to no party; I simply act with the party that comes nearest my views. I am the property of nobody. [Applause.] No human being has got a mortgage upon my brain. [Cries of "Well done!" "Good!" and loud applause.] I will say my say in spite of principalities and powers as long as I live [cheers, and a voice, "We will stand by you!"]; and I will say what I think. We not only wish to preserve free speech, but we wish also to preserve the product of free speech. After you have thought, after everybody has said his say, and thereupon the people of the United States deposit their will in the ballot-box, we want to feel absolutely certain that every vote that goes in there is honest; we want to feel certain that every vote that comes out from there and is counted is a legal vote. That is what we want. Of what use is free speech if fraud is to hold in its slimy hand the ballot-box of this nation? There is in this country one king; there is under our flag one emperor, one czar, one supreme power, and that is the legally expressed will of a majority of our people. [Applause.] That is the king, and any man who will poison the source of authority, any man who will put an illegal vote in a ballot-box, any man who will count an illegal vote after it is put in, any man who will throw out a legal vote after it is put in, is a traitor to the great principle upon which this government is founded [applause] and the time ought to come when we would hold in supreme detestation, execration and contempt any man who would put in the ballot-box an illegal vote. Every American citizen should keep his hands pure; every American citizen should say, "I am willing to abide by the decision of the majority," and when we say that then we will have a republic that will endure for countless years. We have got to do something in this country. We are upon the edge, to-day, of Mexicanization, we are upon the edge of chaos. The people are

BEGINNING TO LOSE CONFIDENCE.

In elections; the people are beginning to say, "Fraud controls, [illegible]," and the moment that suspicion is well lodged in the minds of the people then they will have no respect for the laws made by men who are elected by fraud. They will have no respect for the decision of judges when they believe the judges are elected by fraud and then comes the dissolution of our form of government; and then comes the destruction of human liberty for a hundred years. Every republican should make up his mind to be a perpetual sentinel of the ballot-box; every republican should make up his mind that, so far as was in his power, an illegal vote should never again be cast in this country. We fell into it; it took a long time, but we got there. In the first place, in the cities, no man was allowed to vote who came from a foreign country until he had been here five years. They began allowing them to vote when they had been here four, and if the democratic party did, probably the whig party would have done it, if the foreigners would have voted the whig ticket [laughter], but they wouldn't. [Renewed laughter.] After a while they allowed them to vote in three years, in two years, and it wasn't long until they met them at Castle Garden and marched them from the ship directly to the polls. [Laughter.] All over our country we have had a contest with regard to the removal of county seats, when all the people on one side of the county were for removal, and all the people on the other side against removal, and the north side would hear that the south side was going to cheat, and the south would hear that the north was going to cheat, and, as a result, both sides cheated [laughter]; and thus, day by day, little by little, the sanctity of the ballot-box has been destroyed, and that party was considered the smartest party that could get in the most illegal votes and get them counted. All that must be stopped, or this country cannot endure, and it is the mission of the republican party to achieve it, and that is another reason why I am a republican. That party has thrown every safeguard around the ballot-box in every state in this union

WHERE ANY SAFEGUARD HAS BEEN THROWN.

That party has always been in favor of registration; the democratic party has always opposed it. That party, the republican party, has done all it possibly could do to secure an honest expression of the great will of the people. Every man here who is in favor of an honest ballot-box ought to vote the republican ticket; every man here in favor of free speech ought to vote the republican ticket. Free speech is the brain of this republic, and an honest vote is its life blood. [Applause.] There are two reasons, then, why I am a republican:

First—I believe in free speech.
Secondly—I want an honest vote.

Can you trust the people of the South with the ballot-box? Are you willing to let Alabama keep that sacred treasure—Alabama that cast in 1876 about 103,000 votes for Tilden, but only a little while ago cast a democratic majority of 92,000? [Laughter.] Alabama to-day is a republican state if every man was allowed freely to vote his sentiments; and you know it. [Applause.]

Mississippi is to-day a republican state; North Carolina is a republican state; South Carolina is a republican state; Florida is a republican state; and everybody who knows anything knows what I say is true. [Applause.] How are they kept in the democratic ranks? Are they kept there by the men who are trying to protect the ballot-box? They are kept there by the shotgun, they are kept there by the tissue ballot, they are kept there by force and fraud. Masked murderers in the dead of night ride to the cabin of the freedman and shoot him down regardless of the shriekings of his wife and the tears of his babes. That is the way the southern states are kept solidly democratic. [Applause.] Ah, but they say to me, "Are you willing that the black people should control the south?" If the black people are in favor of liberty and the white people are opposed, then I want the black people to control. [Applause.] If the black people believe that this is a nation, and the white people there say it is a simple confederacy, then I want the black people to control the south. [Applause and cries of "Good."] If the black people are in favor of an honest vote, if the black people are in

FAVOR OF FREEDOM OF SPEECH,

If the black people are in favor of absolutely guarding the ballot-box from fraud, and if the white people are on the other side on these questions, then I say let the black people rule that country. [Applause.] I think more of a black friend than I do of a white enemy. [Applause.] I think more of a black man who loves liberty than I do of a white man who hates it. I think more of a black man who upheld our flag in war than of any white man who has tried to tear it down. [Applause.] This is my doctrine. [Applause and cries of "All right."] I think more of the man trampled down than I do of the trampler. I think more of the man stolen from than I do of the thief. [Applause and cries of "Give it to them, Bob."]

There is another thing. We have not only got to have free speech, not only got to have an honest ballot, but we have got to raise a revenue in this country. We owe to-day one billion nine million dollars—a democratic debt. [Applause and laughter.] Democracy is the greatest luxury we ever afforded. [Applause and laughter, and cries of "Hit them again."] We have got to pay that debt. Why? If we don't we will be eternally disgraced in the eyes of the civilized world. When our money is only worth eighty cents on the dollar every American feels twenty per cent. below par. [Laughter.] When our money is at par, we are. [Laughter.] When we cannot pay our bonds we feel that we are a dishonored people, but when our bonds bearing only four per cent are worth 110 in the market we feel proud; and when we go to another country and see one of those bonds, that bond certifies that an American is an honest man. [Applause.] Who are you going to trust to pay this debt? That is the question. Whom are you willing to trust with the honor of the United States? The men who defended her flag will defend her honor. [Applause.] The men who tried to tear her flag down will trample America's honor beneath their feet. Who is going to pay? The democrats solemnly swore that we never would pay. [Laughter.] In the year of grace 1878, standing in the

CENTRE OF TRUTH AND KNOWLEDGE,

The democratic party in every solitary state, with the exception of two or three of the New England states, in which it held a convention, solemnly resolved that the United States could not resume specie payments. Well, we did. [Applause and laughter. A voice: "They did!"] We did. [Laughter.] They resolved that the war was a failure, and immediately thereafter we succeeded, and the old flag was carried in glory over every inch of the United States. [Applause.] They have never made a prophecy that was fulfilled. [Laughter.] Their prophecies and promises are exactly alike. [Laughter and applause.] Whom can we trust to pay this debt? Whom can we trust to give us good money? A greenback to-day is as good as gold. Who made it so? The democrats in their conventions solemnly resolved that it would never be good. Well, they helped a little, I have no doubt, because everybody knew that what they resolved would not be true. [Great laughter.] All that you have to do is to copper a democratic resolution. [Applause and laughter.] Now, in order to pay this debt (and I will come to the money question) after which we have got to have revenue, it has got to be collected. Will you trust to collect the north or south, the republican or the democratic party? Recollect the democratic party has been fasting for twenty years. [Laughter.] It has suffered all the agonies of official famine. [Laughter.] Not a bite for twenty years. [Great Laughter.] The democratic party to-day is a vast aggregate official appetite. [Laughter.] Who are you going to trust? Will we trust the southern states to collect the revenues of the union? In four years, with the internal revenue department, we have collected of internal tax, $461,000,000, at a cost of about three per cent. This in four years. During four years we have captured, destroyed and libeled 3874 illicit distilleries in southern states. [Laughter.] Remember it; we have captured and indicted 7084 democrats in the southern states, charged with defrauding the revenue of the country. [Laughter.] The southern people, resisting the collectors of federal tax in the last four years, have shot and killed twenty-five revenue officials, and have wounded fifty-five; and now in the southern states—that is, in many of them—every revenue collector, every officer connected with that branch of the government, is provided by the internal revenue department

WITH A BREECH-LOADING RIFLE

and a pair of revolvers. [Laughter.] Are they the gentlemen to collect our revenue? Will you depend upon them to pay the interest on $1,400,000,000 and the current expenses of this government? It won't do. [Laughter.] I heard a story of a couple of Methodist ministers who had been holding a camp-meeting, and after they had preached a week one said to the other, "Let's take up a subscription." "Good," said he. So he passed his hat, gave it to a brother, and he passed it around, and finally it came back and he handed it to the preacher, and he turned it over on the pulpit, and there was a lot of old buttons, matches, toothpicks, buttons, and not one solitary cent. [Laughter]; and the other preacher said, looking at it, "Let us thank God" [laughter], and the owner of the hat said, "What for?" and the other replied: "Because you got your hat back." [Great laughter.] If we depend upon the southern states to collect the revenues of this country we won't get our hat back. [Laughter.]

Now then, my friends, if you want free speech, if you want an honest ballot, if you want the revenues of the country collected, vote the republican ticket.

There is another thing we want. We want good money, we want honest money. I know there have been a great many theories on money and I never knew a man that had not a dollar himself who had not a scheme to make somebody else rich. [Laughter.] These theories were produced, of course, by the circumstances we went through—the war. We had, as they say, plenty of money; that is to say, we had no money; plenty of promises, but no money; plenty of notes, but no cash; and while we were sailing on a credit we sailed well, and as long as I can buy all I want on a credit my family shall not suffer. [Laughter.] We were going into debt, and as a rule it is an exceedingly prosperous time in a man's life when he is getting into debt. [Laughter.] As a rule it is an exceedingly hard time when he is paying this debt. [Laughter.] Millions and millions of promises were issued. The result was that prices went up just in proportion as the value of the promises went down, and that was

AT THE EXPENSE OF THE CREDITOR CLASS.

Expansion is always at the expense of creditors, and when the wheel of fortune takes a turn and contraction comes that is always at the expense of the debtor. At the same time people claimed absolute justice would be done; but the trouble is creditors do not mean the same. The very man who was a creditor, and at whose expense the inflation came, when contraction comes may be a debtor, and consequently suffer both ways. We had vast and splendid schemes for the future. We began to buy lots twenty miles from Chicago—lots that the frogs had held undisputed sway over since the morning stars sang together. On paper we laid this land out into squares, avenues, boulevards, and were selling what cost $10 an acre for $10 a foot and $50 a foot, and all at once in 1873 the crash came, and all these lots resumed. [Great laughter.] A fellow who had bought on credit, paying two thirds down, found that the frogs would not pay the other third. [Laughter.] Hundreds of thousands of men were ruined, and all at once they said, "What we want is another inflation; we want more money," and I never heard one that was caught speaking on the subject who did not say, "If there ever comes another inflation you may bet on me." [Laughter.] When contraction came certain men were left with the bag to hold, and they were the men who got up new financial theories, and I do not blame them. [Laughter.] It is precisely the same as it is in a game of cards, where men have been playing poker all night. I do not believe there is a man here that will not understand it is game. [Laughter.] Along towards morning the fellow who is ahead has got to go home; his wife is not very well. The other fellow, who is behind, says, "No; nobody but a coward will jump the game; let us get another candle, and we will have another deal"; and so it was that the greenback theory started. We want another deal. We have been left high and dry in the brush miles from the channels. If water can only come once more—if we do not float off it will be our fault. [Laughter.]

NO MAN CAN IMAGINE,

all the language of the world cannot express, what the people of the United States suffered from 1873 to 1879. Men who considered themselves millionaires found that they were beggars; men living in palaces, supposing they had enough to give sunshine to the winter of their age, supposing they had enough to leave all they loved in affluence and comfort, suddenly found that they were mendicants with bonds, stocks, mortgages, all turned to ashes in their aged, trembling hands. The chimneys grew cold, the fires in the furnaces went out, the poor families were turned adrift, and the highways of the United States were crowded with tramps. Into the home of the poor crept the serpent of temptation, and whispered in the ear of poverty the terrible word "repudiation." I want to tell you that you cannot conceive of what the American people suffered as they staggered over the desert of bankruptcy from 1873 to 1879. We are too near now to know how grand we were. The poor mechanic said "No"; the ruined manufacturer said "No"; the once-millionaire said "No, we will settle fair, we will agree to pay whether we ever pay or not, and we will never soil the American name with the infamous word 'repudiation.'" Are you not glad? What is the task? Are you not glad that our flag is covered all over with financial honor? The stars shine and gleam now because they represent an honest nation. They said during that time, "We must have more paper," and the republican party said, "Let us pay what we have." I am in favor of having that as money which no human being can create. I believe in gold and silver. I believe in silver because that is one of the great productions of our country, and when you add a use to a thing you add a value to that thing, and I want silver money; but I want a silver dollar big enough to be worth a gold dollar, if you have to have it three feet in diameter. Nothing is ever made by rascality. I do not want it understood that we are a nation of coin clippers. I want honest dollars; honest dollars will make honest people; that is to say, honest people will make an honest dollar every time. I only want money that is a product of nature. Now listen:

NO CIVILIZED NATION,

No barbarous nation, no tribe, however ignorant, ever used anything as money that man could make. They had always used for money a production of nature. Some may say, "Have not some uncivilized tribes used beads for money, something that civilized people could make?" Yes; but a savage tribe could not make the beads. The savage tribes supposed them to be a product of nature or of something else that they could not imitate. Nothing has ever been considered money among any people on this globe that those people could make. What is a greenback? The greenbacks are a promise, not money. [Great laughter and applause.] The greenbacks are the nation's note, not money. You cannot make a fiat dollar any more than you can make a fiat store. You can make a promise, and that promise may be made by such a splendid man that it will pass among all who know him as a dollar; but it is not a dollar. You might as well tell me that a bill of fare is a dinner. [Laughter.] The greenback is only good now because you can get gold for it. If you could not get gold for it it would not be worth any more than a ticket for dinner after the fellow who issued the ticket had quit keeping the hotel. A dollar must be made of something that nature has produced. When I die, if I have a dollar left, I want it to be a good one. I do not want a dollar that will turn to ashes in the hand of widowhood or in the possession of the orphan. Take a coin of the Roman empire—a little piece of gold—and it is just as good to-day as though Julius Caesar still stood at the head of the Roman legions. I do not wish to trust the wealth of this nation with the demagogues of the nation. I do not wish to trust the wealth of the country to every blast of public opinion. I want money as solid as the earth on which we tread, as bright as the stars that shine above us. [Applause.] Now, then, we had such good luck given our ancestors; we had so much to eat and drink and wear that some greenback gentleman said: "Why not keep it up?"

I WANT TO-DAY TO PAY A DEBT

To the greenback party. I endeavor to do equal and exact justice, and I believe to-day that if it had not been for the greenback party we would not have resumed, and I will tell you why. The greenbackers went into every school house in the state except the southern states, where they would not allow them to speak—they went into every stump, and they told the people "The greenback is the best money the world has ever seen." They talked and they argued until millions of people began to despise the root of silver; they absolutely hated the color of gold; they said, after all the talk, "The greenback is the money of civilization." Finally, when we said "We would resume," the greenback party had gotten the people in such a state of mind, had gotten them so in love for the greenback, that they did not ask for gold. If they had asked for gold we would not have had enough. [Laughter and applause.] So to-day I want to thank the greenback party for what they have done; but allow me in this connection to say the day of your usefulness is past. [Loud applause.] Thousands of men upon our side gave wrong definitions of money, and that helped to mislead thousands of people. They said "Money is a measure of value;" they said "Money is a device to facilitate exchanges." Well, that is calculated to mislead anybody. The greenbackers said, "If it is only a device to facilitate exchanges, why is not a paper device just as good as a gold device?" [Good.] You could not answer it. Nobody could answer it. The trouble is that the first statement is untrue. Money is not "a device to facilitate exchanges," but the coining of money is a device to facilitate exchanges. Recollect the word "coining." The only reason that coining was necessary was the government had to tell how much there was, or else every man had to carry a pair of scales and be a chemist. So the coining of money is "a device to facilitate exchanges," but the money itself is gold and silver, the product of nature herself. [Applause.]

Then they said, "Money measures value as a half-bushel measures corn, or as a yard stick measures cloth." That is not so. If it had been so

THE GREENBACKERS WOULD HAVE BEEN RIGHT.

Because if "money measures value as a half-bushel, or as a yard stick," of course it makes no difference whether a half-bushel or a yard stick is made of gold, silver or paper; but the argument is not true. Money does not "measure values as a half-bushel or as a yard-stick," and why? The half bushel does not measure value; the yard-stick does not measure value. The yard-stick measures length, not value; it measures lace worth $300 a yard precisely as it does cent tape, and you know a half-bushel does not measure value; it measures quantity; and the half-bushel would measure gold, and diamonds, and pearls, precisely as it does oats and corn. [Applause.] There is another trouble about it. The reason it does not make any difference whether a yard-stick, or half-bushel, or gold, or silver, or paper, is that you do not buy the half bushel nor the yard-stick. The man who owned the half-bushel at the commencement of the trade keeps it after the trade is over. The gentleman in possession of the yard-stick before the purchase is made keeps the yard-stick after the purchase is done. If it were so with money, then it would not make any difference. [Laughter.] Now, then, my friends, if there is a solitary greenbacker here, now in the democratic party, that once belonged to the republican party, I ask him to come out. [Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!"] I ask him to admit that to-day is a prosperous nation. I ask him to admit that to-day we have got money enough. I want him to admit that an amount of money does not make prosperity, but prosperity makes the money. I want him to admit that when the country is prosperous then every man trusts his neighbor; but if you buy a pound of sugar on credit then you inflate the currency. If you give your note for a horse then you inflate the currency; if you give a mortgage or a deed of trust you inflate the currency; and every fellow that says, "Charge it," inflates the currency. [Laughter and a voice, "That's so!"] So that in times of prosperity—that is to say, that in times of general confidence—

WE HAVE ALL THE MONEY

We want. Suppose you should go to a man that owned a ferryboat, and there had been no rain for six months, and the river was entirely dry, and the ferryboat was upon the sand, with seams gaping open like your average democrat hearing a speech that he does not understand—I might say in that connection a speech about the constitution [laughter and applause]—and suppose you should ask that man, "How is business?" and he should say, "Dull;" and suppose you tell him, "Now, what you want is more boats." [Laughter.] He would be apt to answer, "I can get along with this one if I had a little more water." [Great laughter.] I want every man to think, and get that heresy out of his head, that a government can make money; and I will ask each one this question—and I never saw any man who could answer it—now, honor bright, if the government can make money, why should it collect taxes? Just think about that. [A voice—"Who does make the money?"] Sir, nature makes all the gold and all the silver, and the nation coins the gold and coins the silver so that each man who sees it may know what it is worth. [Applause.]

That is what I understand by money, and all paper that takes the place of money is simply a promise to pay that money. [A voice—"That is all."] You cannot make money by resolving [laughter]; you cannot make money by law any more than you can make oats and corn by a resolution in a political meeting. [Laughter.] Lord, Lord, I wish you could. [Great laughter.] I wish this government could make money. What a rich nation this would be! [Laughter.] If the government can make money why does it collect taxes? Why should the sun borrow a candle? [Laughter and applause.] Here is a poor man working upon his farm the whole year, through rain, and shine, and storm, day and night, and at the end of the year people come to him and want $125 taxes. If the government can make a $1000 bill in a second why should it follow up that poor man? [Voice—"That's so!"] I wish the government could make money, and that I could get my share now. [Great laughter.] I regret that the Aladdin palace made by the greenback party consisted only of glorified mist. [Laughter.]

I AM SORRY

That its dome was only a rainbow of hope. I wish it had been a reality. I wish the government could make money out of paper so that the luxuries of the world would be at American feet. I wish we could make money so that we could put every poor man in a palace. I wish we could make money so that our life should be a continual and perpetual feast. But the trouble is we can't; that is the trouble. Suppose a man had bought a farm for $10,000, and given his note for it, and he had bought a carriage and span of horses, and sent John to college, and bought Mary a piano, and gave his notes; and at the end of the year, when the interest became due, he gave his note, and the next year the holders came and said, "You must settle," and he said to them: "I never had a better time in my life than while I have been giving these notes; we have had more to eat than we ever had before; the house has been filled with music and dancing; I have ridden in a carriage; I have good clothes; now, why not let it (this thing) go on? [Laughter.] I am willing to renew my notes until Gabriel's trumpet stops the business." [Great laughter.] Upon my word, I am sorry that this can't be done [laughter], but it can't. We have got to work; we have got to dig in the ground to raise oats and corn. So far as I am concerned I had rather trust the miserly devices of bone crooks for the money of this world than to leave it to any congress ever assembled on earth. [Applause.] The gold won't cheat you; it is its own redeemer. [Applause.] The silver won't fool you; there it is, and when you have got it you know how much you are worth. [Applause.] We are a commercial nation, and hope the time will come when the American flag will float in every part of the world; and when that time comes we want money that will go the world around. Probably it will be paper, but behind every dollar of that paper I want a dollar in silver or gold. [Applause.]

I WANT AMERICAN MONEY

to be so good that when you take it out of your pocket, no matter if it is in Central Africa, no matter if it is in one of the furthermost isles of the Pacific sea, that when a barbarian sees it its rustle will sound to him like the clink of gold. [Applause.] I want money that we can be proud of the world over, and so do you. I don't want the honesty of this country to be represented by an irredeemable rag, and you don't, if you will think about it a little while.

Now I beg every greenbacker that was ever in the republican party to come back [applause] and vote where he belongs. You are in bad company. [Laughter.] Come back. [Applause.] Now what else do you want? We want free speech, don't forget it. We want an honest ballot; remember it. We want to collect a revenue to support our government, and we want honest money, honest money. What else do we want? We want a government wherein the law is supreme. We want States that will pay their debts. [Applause.] Whom can you trust, the north or the south? [A voice: "The north all the time," and applause.] Had you rather have a bond of Alabama or Illinois? [A voice: "That's it."] Will you take the promises of Arkansas or Massachusetts? Think about it. Will you invest in the securities of Tennessee or Pennsylvania? Think about it. [Laughter.] Who are you going to trust? All this debt has got to be paid; every acre of our land is mortgaged; the honor of the American name is mortgaged; we have mortgaged honor and industry and children. Who will you trust? The financial honor of the United States? Think about. Who can we trust? We believe in a government of law; we believe in civilization. Which section of this country believes in law? Which section of this country believes in protecting the innocent man and in the punishment of the guilty? What part of this nation should control? That part that believes in education; that part that regards the school-house as a temple; that part that believes in justice; that believes in a court house, where justice is done between man and man, is one of the holiest places on this earth; that believes in

ARGUMENT, IN REASON, IN MORAL SUASION,

And that believes in liberty? Or will you allow a section of this country to control that does not believe in a government of law? That is the question for you to answer. For one, I say to-day that I stand with the great, splendid, patriotic, enormous north, and I expect to as long as I live. [Applause.] But they say to me, "You are preaching the doctrine of hatred." It is not true. I believe in passing the same laws for the south that we do for the north. The law that is good for the north is good for the south, no matter how hot it is. [Laughter.] A law that is good for the north is good for the south; climate has no influence upon justice. [Laughter.] The mercury cannot rise high enough to make wrong right. If climate affected law we ought to have two sets of laws in this country, one for the summer and one for the winter. [Laughter.] I would give to them the same laws we have; I would improve their rivers; I would build up their commerce; I would improve their harbors; I would treat them in every respect precisely as though every man voted the republican ticket. Then if that is hatred, that is the doctrine I preach. I know they are as they have to be; I know they are as their institutions made them. Every southern man and every northern man is the result of an infinite number of forces behind. They are what they are; because they have to be, and there is only one lever capable of raising them, and that is intelligence. And I propose to help keep them out of power until they have the intelligence. [Laughter and applause.] I do not hate them. They probably did, under the circumstances, as well as we would have done under the same circumstances. But as long as they are wrong I do not wish to see them in power. That is all the hatred I have.

Now there is one other thing, and nothing can by any possibility, in this country, be more important. The great difference to-day between the democratic and republican party is that the democratic party believes this is a simple confederation. The democratic party believes in what we call state sovereignty, and the republican party proclaims this country to be

A NATION, ONE AND INDIVISIBLE.

There is the difference. The south believes this is a mere confederacy, and they are honest; they were willing to fight for it; they are willing to fight for it now; they are willing to commit frauds for it; they are willing to use the shotgun to uphold it; they are willing to use tissue ballots to substantiate it; and they believe it. Now the question with us is whether we will put a party in power knowing, as we do know, that the principal part of that party absolutely believe in the doctrine of state sovereignty. They believe in the sacredness of a state line. In old time, in the year of grace 1860, if a man wished the army of the United States to pursue a fugitive slave, then the army could cross a state line. Whenever it has been necessary to deprive some human being of a right, then we had a right to cross state lines; but whenever we wished to strike the shackles of slavery from a human being we had no right to cross a state line. In other words, when you want to do a mean thing, you can step over the line, but if your object is a good one, you shall not do it. This doctrine of state sovereignty is the meanest doctrine that was ever lodged in the American mind. It is political poison, and if this country is destroyed that doctrine will have done as much toward it as any other one thing. I believe the union one absolutely. The democrat tells me that when I am away from home the government will protect me; but when I am home, when I am sitting around the family fireside of the nation, then the government cannot protect me; that I must leave if I want protection. [Laughter.] Now I denounce that doctrine. For instance, we are at war with another country, and the American nation comes to me and says: "We want you." I say: "I won't go." They draft me, put some names in a wheel, and a man turns it and another man pulls out a paper, and my name is on it, and he says "Come." So I go [laughter], and I fight for the flag. When the war is over I go back to my state. Now let

US ADMIT THAT THE WAR

Had been unpopular, and that when I got to the state the people of that state wished to trample upon my rights, and I cried out to my government: "Come and defend me; you made me defend you." What ought the government to do? I only owe that government allegiance that owes me protection. Protection is the other side of the bargain; that is what it must be. And if a government ought to protect even the man that it drafts, what ought it to do for the volunteer [A voice—"That's it!"], the man who holds his wife for a moment in a tremulous embrace, kisses his children, wets their cheeks with his tears, shoulders his musket, goes to the field and says, "Here I am to uphold my flag"? [Applause.] A nation that will not protect such a protector is a disgrace to mankind, and its flag a dirty rag, that contaminates the air in which it waves. [Applause.] I believe in a government with an arm long enough and a sword sharp enough to strike down tyranny wherever it may raise its snaky head. I want a nation that can hear the faintest cry of its humblest citizen. [A voice—"That's it!" and applause.] I want a nation that will protect a freedman standing in the sun by his little cabin, just as quick as it would protect Vanderbilt in a palace of marble and gold. [Applause.] I believe in a government that can cross a state line on an errand of mercy. I believe in a government that can cross a state line when it wishes to do justice.

I DO NOT BELIEVE

That the sword turns to air at a state line. I want a government that will protect me. I am here to-day—do I stand here because the flag of Illinois is above me? I want no flag of Illinois, and if I were to see it I should not know it—I am here to-day under the folds of the flag of my country, for which more good, blessed blood has been shed than for any other flag that waves in this world. I have as much right to speak here as if I had been born right here. [Laughter.] That is the country in which I believe; that is the nation that commands my respect, that protects all. This doctrine of state sovereignty has to be done away with; we have to stamp it out. Let me tell you its history: The first time it ever appeared was when they wished to keep the slave trade alive until 1808. The first request of this doctrine was for the protection of piracy and murder, and the next time they appealed to it was to keep the interstate trade alive, so that a man in Virginia could raise the very woman that nursed him to the rice fields of the south. It was done so that they could raise mankind as a crop. [Laughter.] It was a crop that they could thresh the year around. [Repeated laughter.] The next time they appealed to the doctrine was in favor of the fugitive slave law, so that every white man in the north was to become a hound to bay upon the track of the fugitive slave. Under that law the north agreed to catch women and give them back to the bloodhounds of the south. Under that, infamy men and women were held and were kidnapped under the shadow of the dome of the national capital. If the democratic party had remained in power it would be so now. [Cheers.] The south said: "Be friends with us; all we want is to steal labor; be friends with us, all we want of you is to have you catch our slaves; be friends with us, all we want of you is to be in partnership in the business of slavery, and we are to take all the money and you are to have the disgrace and dishonor for your share." The dividend didn't suit me. [Laughter.]

The next time they appealed to the doctrine of state rights was that

THEY MIGHT EXTEND THE AREA OF HUMAN SLAVERY;

it was that they might desecrate the fair fields of Kansas. The next time they appealed to the infamous doctrine was to secede, and, reason so now, when I hear any man advocate this doctrine, I know that he is not a friend of my country; he is not a friend of humanity, of liberty, or of progress.

There is another reason why I am opposed to the democratic party. We have not only got parties to trust, but we have got sections of the country to trust. They say, "Are we not going to be friends with the south?" Yes, when the south admits that they were wrong. When they get up to that point they will know that whoever is conquered by right is a victor, and they will know that every man that was whipped by freedom remains a conqueror upon the field; every man trampled down by right rises like a god; and when they get great enough to understand that I am to pay they will be glad that they didn't succeed; they will know that defeat was the only possible road to success. [Applause.] We, having saved them from the crime of slavery, have made it possible for them to go abreast with us with the great march of human progress, and the time will come when the south will rejoice that we succeeded, because the right was victorious.

Now we not only have to choose between sections, and between parties, but also between men. The democratic party has nominated Gen. Hancock for President, and Mr. English for vice president. For several years past the democratic party has been doing all in its power, or pretending to do all in its power, to destroy the army and the national banks, and in order to show that it is sincere it nominates for president a major general in that very army, and also nominates for the second place on the ticket a president of a national bank. Now, you know they are honest. I have not one word to say against General Hancock. No doubt he was a good, brave, splendid soldier; but if he was right at Gettysburg he is wrong now; if he believed in state rights then he had no right to trample that right between the hoofs of his horse. The South,

WHEN AT GETTYSBURG,

Believed in state sovereignty. Lee believed in it. Jackson fought for it, and Hampton swears that the cause of democracy to-day is the same cause that Lee and Jackson fought for. Hampton, an honorable man, told the truth. Who has changed since the battle of Gettysburg, Hancock or the south? The south remains where it was, firm as ever; the men who shot at him then wish to vote for him now. They have not changed. Who has? Hancock is a soldier, I know, but a few of his ideals with regard to government—all I know—I get from Order No. 40; from his letter of acceptance, which is in general terms an approval of the constitution [laughter], and from two or three letters and telegrams that he has written and sent since his nomination. They say that by Order No. 40 Gen. Hancock showed that he was in favor of exalting the civil power above the military. That order did no such thing; that order tells the general that he must not interfere unless for the purpose of keeping order. Who, under that order, would decide whether there was order, the general or the civil power? Under that order the general was to decide whether there was order or disorder. From his decision there was no appeal, and order No. 40 put the civil power beneath the feet of the military authorities, and everybody knows it that has sense to read. Gen. Hancock, too, the other day, had the kindness to certify that if his party did wrong he would not. He tells the American people in substance: "Of course you cannot trust the democracy [laughter], but you can rely on me. [Great laughter.] If my party passes a law to pay the southern claims, I now give you my honor that I will defeat the party that exalts me to power." [Laughter and applause.] In other words, he agrees to veto the bill in advance; he agrees, even before he is elected president. He swears how he will use a certain discretionary power vested in him by the constitution, and he cannot foresee what the circumstances will be, yet in advance he solemnly swears what his better judgment will be then. He knows exactly how discreet he will be. [Laughter.] He certifies to the American people that he will veto any law that the party may pass for the

PAYMENT OF SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

How did he ever come to suspect that his party would pass such a law? [Laughter and prolonged applause.] Garfield has written no letter that he will veto a law for the payment of southern claims. Is it not a little strange that the candidate has to certify to his party. [Laughter and cheers.] As a rule in this country the party has always certified to the candidate. [Applause.] If General Garfield would certify that he would veto a certain law if it was passed by the republican party, the whole party would feel insulted. [Cries of "Hear!" "Hear!" and loud applause.] We would say to him: "We will take care of ourselves; when you become president exercise your power as in your discretion you believe you ought, but do not certify to the moral character of the republican party." [Applause.] Why did Hancock think it necessary to certify to their character? Because he knew it is bad. [Laughter.] He really thought the American people had more confidence in him than in the democratic party; for that reason he steps to the front and says to the country: "I will not allow these ragamuffins behind me [laughter]; I will not allow these rebels who placed me in power; I will not allow them to pass a law that I don't want." [Laughter and applause.] He says: "I admit they are bad; look at them. [Renewed laughter.] I admit you cannot trust them; but between this hungry horde and the American people I promise to throw the shield of my veto." He says: "Ladies and gentlemen I will protect you from this party. [Laughter.] All I want of these men is to make me president, and then I will protect and let them go to the devil." [Laughter and applause.] Gen. Hancock might die [laughter]; death might veto him. [Roars of laughter.] From the grave he could not carry out his promise, and who comes in then? Mr. English. Death has never elected a good president in the United States, yet death has always made a frightful mistake. [Laughter and applause.] Read the letter of acceptance made by Mr. English and tell me whether you are willing to trust that man. Read his history—a man who has done nothing but loan money, take deeds of trust on the "life, liberty and pursuit of happiness" of the people, and then foreclose the deed, and yet

AFTER NOMINATING THAT MAN

the democratic party passes a resolution that they will save the people from the cormorants. [Laughter.] It won't do; we don't want him. [Laughter.] I had rather trust a party than any man; so would you—you had rather trust the republican party than simply Gen. Hancock. He says: "I am a shepherd; I will take care of the sheep; I admit that my flowers are wolves." [Laughter.] Well, I say rather than have the wolves, we will dispense with you. [Applause and laughter.] What are the ideas of this soldier? What are his ideas about money? He was a hard-money man, they tell me. Mr. Bayard—the representative of hard money, a man who once in the senate voted to pay the bonds of the United States in depreciated money, and to pay them at the same price at which they were originally sold—that man now says: "As fast as we redeem a greenback let us burn it up; let us put the greenback out of the country"; when he knows the greenback bears no interest; when he knows it is gold. What are the opinions, I say, of Gen. Hancock? I say he is for hard money, and yet when a greenbacker carried Maine he congratulated him. Why should he do that if he is a believer in hard money? Why should he be delighted because a believer in paper money carried the state of Maine? I don't know. Maybe, after all, he was not so glad that the greenbackers carried that as that the republicans lost it. What does that man believe in? Does he believe in free trade? I don't know. What kind of a tariff does he want? I don't know. What is his opinion about things of interest to every man here? I don't know. You do not know. I would like to hear from him. I wish we had heard from him years and years ago. [illegible] he was opposed to all legislation that would make the negro a citizen. In 1861 he was opposed to all the

LEGISLATION GROWING OUT OF THE WAR.

Only a little while ago he was in favor of soft money; only a little while ago he said that we never could redeem; only a little while ago he was a democrat of that school; and now we are told he is a hard-money man. Now we are told he is in favor of the constitutional amendment. Now he is to be in favor of an honest vote everywhere. It won't do. [Laughter.]

On the other hand we have a man who is a trained statesman, who has discussed these questions time and time again, and whose opinions are well known to all the intelligent people of this union. He was as good a soldier as Hancock was. [A voice: "A volunteer," and applause.] The man who makes up his mind in a time of profound peace to make war the business of his life; the man who is adopted by the government; the man who makes war his profession is, in my judgment, no better than the man who, in time of peace would rather follow the avocations of peace, and who when war comes, when the blast of conflict blows in his ears buckles on his sword and fights for his native land, and when the war is over goes back to the avocations of peace. [Applause.] I say that Garfield was as good a soldier as Hancock, and say that Garfield took away from the field of Chickamauga as much honor as one man can carry. [Applause.] He is a trained statesman. He knows what he is talking about, and he talks about it well. I have known him for years. I know him as well as I know any other man, and I tell you that he has more brains, more education, wider and more splendid views than any other man who has been nominated for the presidency by any party since I was born. [Applause.] Some people say "How can you support Garfield when he is a Christian and you are a [illegible]?" I tell them: "I have two reasons. One is because I am not a bigot, and the other is that Garfield is not a bigot. He does not agree with me; I do not agree with him on thousands of things; but on the great fundamental principle that

EVERY MAN MUST GIVE TO EVERY OTHER MAN

every right that he claims for himself we do absolutely agree. [Applause.] I would despise myself if I would vote against a man on politics simply because we differed about what is known as religion. I will vote for a liberal Catholic, a liberal Presbyterian, a liberal Methodist, a liberal anything ten thousand times quicker than I would vote for an illiberal free-thinker. [Applause.] I believe in the right. I believe in doing to other people in these matters as I would like to have them do to me. General Garfield is an honest man every way; intellectual every way. He is a poor man; he is rich in honor; in integrity he is wealthy, and in brains he is a millionaire. [Laughter and applause.] I know him, and if the people of Illinois knew him as well as I do he would not lose 100 votes in this state. He is a great, good, proud, kind, tender man, and he will do, if elected president, what he believes to be right. [Applause.] I like him, too, because he is a certificate of the splendid form of our government. I like him because, under our institutions, he came from abject poverty to occupy the position he now does before the American people. He will make hope the tailor of every ragged boy. He will make every boy think it possible, no matter how poor he is, no matter how hungry he may be, he will make every one of those boys believe that there is in their horizon some one beckoning them to glory and to honor. [Applause.] That is the reason I like this country, because everybody has a chance. I like it because the poorest man can live hoping his boy may occupy the highest place. That is the reason I like this country. That is one of the reasons I want to see Gen. Garfield elected. He believes in honor, he believes in liberty, he believes in an honest ballot, he believes in collecting the revenues, he believes in good money, he believes in a government of law, he believes that this is absolutely a nation, and not a confederacy, and I believe in him. [Applause.] Throwing aside, throwing to the winds all prejudice, all partisanships, all hatreds, I beg of every one who hears me to conscientiously

DECIDE EACH FOR HIMSELF;

What, under the circumstances as a man, as a patriot, as a lover of justice, he ought to do. That is all I want you to do. Be honor bright. [Laughter.] Do not be led away by the appeals of gentlemen who once belonged to the republican party. Vote to sustain the greatest possible cause, human liberty. I know and appreciate what our liberty has cost. We are reaping to-day the benefits of the sufferings of every hero who ever died. We are to-day enjoying the benefits conferred upon us by our heroic dead. We are to-day a great, a united, and a splendid people, simply because somebody was great and grand enough to die that we might live. Now, do you believe if the dead could rise from their graves—the men fallen on all the battlefields of the war—could they rise from the unknown graves that made this continent sacred, how would they vote next November? Think of it. Let us be true to the memory of every man that ever died for us. [Applause.]

Let me ask you another question: How do the men who wished to destroy this government wish you to vote now? How would every rebel in the south, could he have come to the north, have voted in 1864? How would every rebel in the south, if he could have visited the north—how would he have voted in 1868, in 1872, in 1876? How would Jefferson Davis vote if he were in the north to-day? How would the men that starved our prisoners at Andersonville and Libby—and Andersonville and Libby are the mighty, mighty wings that will bear the memory of the confederacy

TO ETERNAL INFAMY

[Applause]—how would the men who starved our brave boys there vote if they were in Illinois now? Every one of them would hurrah for Hancock.

Let us be honest. We are reaping the reward of all these great and glorious actions, and every good man who has ever lived in the country, no matter whether he has been persecuted or not, has made the world better.

The other night I happened to notice a sunset. The sun went down, and the west was full of light and fire, and I said: "There, there is the perfect death of a great man; that sun, dying, leaves a legacy of glory to the very clouds that obstruct its path. [Applause.] That sun, like a great man dying, leaves a legacy of glory even to the foes who persecuted him, and the world is glorious only because there have been men great enough and grand enough to die for the right." [Applause.] Will any man, can any man afford to die for this country? Then we can afford to vote for it. If a man can afford to fight for it and die for it, I can afford to speak for it.

And now I beg of you, every man and woman, no matter in what country born—if you are an Irishman recollect that this country has done more for your race than all other countries under heaven [applause]; if you are a German recollect that this country is kinder to you than your own fatherland—no matter what country you come from, remember that this country is an asylum, and vote as in your conscience you believe you ought to vote to keep this flag in heaven. I beg every American to stand with that part of the country that believes in law, in freedom of speech, in an honest vote, in civilization, in progress, in human liberty, and in universal justice.

IT IS WORTH A TRIAL.

"I was troubled for many years with Kidney Complaint, Gravel, &c.; my blood became thin; I was dull and inactive; could hardly crawl about, and an old worn out man all over, and could get nothing to help me, until I got Hop Bitters, and now I am a boy again. My blood and kidneys are all right, and I am as active as a man of 30, although I am 72, and I have no doubt it will do as well for others of my age. It is worth the trial.—(Father.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 22.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Sterling exchange on London bankers 60 days, 49¾; do. documentary 60¼. Transfers 25.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Silver bullion, 1000 fine ℔ fine ounce, 113¾.

Sterling exchange, prime bankers long, $4 81½; short, $4 84½; good commercial from 1 to 2c lower; documentary, 2 to 1½c lower.

U. S. Bonds—5s of '81, 102¾; 4½s, 110¼; 4s, 109.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Consols, 99 1-16 money, 99 account.

Silver, English standard, per fine ounce, 925 fine 52 3-16.

U. S. Bonds—5s of '81, 104½; 4½s, 114; 4s, 112. Closed—4½s, 113¾.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Silver, 52¼; consols, 99 1-16; 4s, 113; 4½s, 114, Erie, 44⅞.

Gold and Stock Company's Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.

Receipts—85,500 ctls wheat, including 40,000 aboard ship; 81,000 ½ sks flour, 400 ctls oats, 2500 sks potatoes, 2500 doz eggs.

Charters—Br ship Cherwell, wheat, Liverpool, private.

Butter—Fresh roll, steady at full prices, 37½c to 42½c; pickled butter packed firm, at an advance; stocks concentrated; choice pickled, 32½@35c; choice packed, 30@32½c.

Eggs—Market overstocked with medium; supplies of choice are light; quote choice Cala, 34@36c; eastern, 25@27c; Oregon, 25@28.

Hops—Oregon, market is dull and prices favor buyers, 25@30c.

Columbia River Salmon—Sale noted yesterday was 5s 7½, cost, freight and insurance. There is more inquiry from buyers; market quotable at $1 50 @1 25.

Grapes—Boxes, market is weak at 50 to 60c.

Apples—[illegible] prices, 75c@$1 25.

Limes—Sicily $20@22.

Mexican Lemons—$7 50.

Wheat—Market cannot be said to show the least sign of improvement; sellers are [illegible] choice [illegible] $1 [illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.

Pork—$18 [illegible], 20 asked October.
Ribs—$7 47½ bid, $7 65 asked October.
Lard—$7 95 bid, $8 05 asked October.
Short Ribs—$7 80.
Wheat—Dull, nominal; no quotations.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.

Pork—Dull.
Lard—Lower, 10 to 12½c.
Coffee—Good demand, higher.
Refined Sugar—Light demand and easier.
Hides—Quiet.
Barley—Good demand and firmer.
Wheat—More active and lower.

BEERBOHM'S ENGLISH REPORTS.

LONDON, Oct. 22.

Floating cargoes of wheat steady.
Cargoes on passage and for shipment, steady.
Mark Lane wheat, quiet.
English country markets, a turn easier.
French country markets, steady.
Liverpool spot wheat, dull. No 1 standard, 10s 1d; No 2 standard, 9s 9d; red winter, 10s 2d; white Michigan, 10s 4d; red American spring, No 2 [illegible]

NEW YORK FREIGHTS AND MARKETS.

(SPECIAL TO THE OREGONIAN.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A disagreeable rainstorm has prevailed all day and nothing has been done at the wharves. [illegible]

Markets generally are dull.
Wheat—Rather more active [illegible]
Barley—Quiet [illegible]
Pork—Firmer.
Lard—Lower [illegible]
Beef [illegible]
Refined Sugar [illegible]
Hides—Unchanged.
Turpentine [illegible]
Petroleum [illegible]

New York Stocks

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—[illegible] stocks closed strong; W. U. [illegible]

Home Produce Market.

FLOUR—The market shows some activity, and dealers are disposed to [illegible] stocks. Quotations $4 75 for standard, $4 25@4 50 for good country brands.

WHEAT—Market inactive; valley $1 42@1 45; eastern [illegible] less.

OATS—Unchanged; milling $1 25@1 30 ℔ cental; feed $1 10@1 20.

WOOL—Very little doing; quotations, Valley, 22@27c; Eastern Oregon 15@22½c.

HAY—The supply is still very light and demand good. Baled timothy $18; jobbing $20.

MILL FEED—The demand is good and the supply will be light as long as fine weather lasts. Quotations: Middlings $20@22½; shorts 22; chop feed $18@20; bran $14@15.

CURED MEATS—Market steady. Quotations—Hams, Oregon sugar cured 14@16c; eastern 16½@17½; bacon 12@14c; shoulders 10@11.

LARD—Market steady at 12@12½c in kegs; 13@14 in tins, and 13½@14½c in pails.

CHICKENS—Spring, $2@3, according to size; full grown $3@4.

DRIED APPLES—Market overstocked; sun dried, 8@9c; Plummer dried, 10@11c.

DRIED FRUITS—Dull; with pits, 6c; pitless, 11@12c for sun dried; 13@15c for machine plums.

POTATOES—Market overstocked and dull; 75@80c ℔ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Market firm at 16c for first-class dry; 7@8c for green; culls, ¼ off.

BUTTER—Scarce and firm. Quotations: Fancy, 32½c; good to choice, 27½@30c; fair, 25c; other grades what they will bring. In bulk, 18@22½c; in brine, 22½@32½c.

ONIONS—Good California sell at $1 25@1 50 ℔ cental, the latter for choice silverskins.

EGGS—Steady at 22½c ℔ doz.

SALMON—Holders ask $1 30@1 35.

Shipping Intelligence.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Arrived—Ship Chesebrough, Acapulco.

Sailed—Ship W. R. Grace, Liverpool; bkt Tam O'Shanter, Seattle; schr. P. E. Handy, uncertain.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 20.—Sailed—Br sh Rokeby Hall, San Francisco; Br sh Greenock, San Francisco; Br bk Madaura, San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELY, Oct. 21.—Sailed—schr Alice, Hilo. [illegible], Oct 9.—Cleared—Dr. Metzger, San Francisco.

PORT DISCOVERY, Oct. 21.—Sailed—Bk Mary Glover, San Francisco.

PORT GAMBLE, Oct. 21.—Sailed—Sh Camden, Honolulu; bk David Hoadley, San Francisco.

Spoken—Sept. 9, lat. 9 N. lon. 24, 45, Br sh Bering Bros., from Liverpool from San Francisco.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 3d.—Sailed—Br sh Mold [illegible] for London, having repaired.

Sept. 6th.—Sailed—Br bk Adelaide Mary, San Francisco.

Aug. 31st.—Arrived—German sh Wilhelm, Victoria.

Sept. 9th—German bk Hans, chartered for San Francisco.

SEATTLE, Oct. 22—Sailed—Sh Antioch, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.

MORNING BOARD.

12[illegible]	Ophir	8¾@8⅝	10	Utah	7¾
200	Mexican	7½@7⅝	1100	Bullion	2 15@2 20
16[illegible]	G & C	8½	150	Exchequer	1½
[illegible]	B & B	8⅞@8¾	150	Overman	1 05@1 10
220	Cala	2 05@2	50	Seg Belcher	7
450	Savage	1 40@1 50	190	Justice	75c
110	Con Va	2 80@2 75	100	Union	14⅞@15
700	Chollar	2 60@2 65	450	Alta	2⅝@2 30
750	Potosi	2⅜@2 40	400	Julia	60c
400	H & N	3 75@3 70	170	S Hill	50c
350	Point	1 45@1 50	168	Challenge	90@85c
15[illegible]	Jacket	4@4 05	150	N York	10c
20[illegible]	Imperial	20c	50	Occidental	1 05
10[illegible]	Kentuck	1½	100	Lady Wash	25c
8[illegible]	Alpha	4 40	160	Andes	1
750	Belcher	2 70@2 60	80	Benton	1
[illegible]	Confidence	3 95	60	Colorado	25c
25[illegible]	S Nev	10½@10⅝			

AFTERNOON BOARD.

9[illegible]	Eu Con	[illegible]	550	Concordia	20c
170	Prize	1 50	50	Mono	80c
100	B Isle	50c	100	S Bulwer	75c
100	Day	10c	250	Addenda	25@30c
100	Wales	1 85	250	Jupiter	50c
500	Albion	25c	100	Noonday	1½
100	Mt Diablo	9 75	100	N Noonday	1¼
300	Mt Potosi	[illegible]	20	Mammoth	40c
50	E M Diablo	15c	450	Boston	1 20
[illegible]	Columbus	2	250	Oro	90c
215	Bechtel	1 30@1 25	350	M White	75c
100	McClinton	5c	100	Tip Top	3½
50	Tioga	45c	110	S King	7¾
100	Summit	25c	500	University	50c b 30
50	Goodshaw	30c			

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, Oct. 22, 1880. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Abbey, MissL
Arms, MrsML
Biehle, MrsN
Baser, MissL
Ball, MrsA
Barnard, MrsC
Bell, MrsE
Benson, MrsH
Bradley, MissM
Breyman, MrsEA
Burton, MissMary
Cooke, MrsIda
Crow, MrsJ
Christenson, MissJE
Dickenson, MrsLH
Durbin, MissS
English, MrsME
Evarts, MissN
Edwards, MrsMA
Flinn, MissAL
Fleming, MrsIda
Fanner, MrsL
Forsler, MrsJas
Gates, MissJK
Goarde, MarieM
Gayle, MrsH
Gray, MissJosie
Grant, MissLillia
Hickson, —
Hurd, MaryA
Hutchins, MissM
Hardy, MrsJ
Hall, MissJ
Hendrix, MissD
Jones, MissEF
Johnson, MissHattie
Johnston, MrsJ
Kane, MissK
Kelly, MissLizzie
Knight, MrsA
Lawton, MrsA
Loob, MrsE
Litz, MissLH
Matthews, FannieA
Merrill, MrsEliza
Mesner, MissLily
Mooneyham, MissD
Moyer, MrsNA
Moran, MrsP
Morrison, MrsLena
Marsh, MrsAB
McGrath, MissMA
McFarland, MrsT
McAndrews, MissKatie
McSwegan, MrsCelia
Orton, MissFJ
O'Haire, MissMary
O'Hare, Nellie
Pellah, MrsJennie
Powell, MrsJT
Renelds, MrsNellie
Richardson, MissS
Rogers, MrsMary
Snow, MissAddie
Somer, MrsEO
Selby, MissCora
Sellers, MrsFrancis
Summons, MrsWm
Scott, MrsJW
Schefer, MrsRosa
Sharp, MissWT
Smith, MissFannieG
Smith, MissSarah
Smith, MrsJohn
Stanford, MissDelia
Stafing, MissJane
Stevens, Annie
Stewart, MissMinnie
Stevens, MrsA
Terry, MrsFW
Welch, MissKatie
Wise, MissM
Worth, MrsM
Wilson, EmmaG
Willison, MissJulia

Gentlemen's List.

Ackerman, L
Abbott, SM
Abrahamson, S
Akin, JL
Anderson, W
Anderson, CG
Armstrong, Rev TC
Armstrong, AE
Armstrong, J
Byers, A
Biehler, B
Byers, BL
Bisble, E
Baird, EE
Ballock, M
Barnett, JW
Berg, J
Bossler, F
Betler, M
VonBostel, TD
Brader, C
Branke, R
Brown, O
Braston, SD
Brown, WT
Brodigan, D
Brown, JE
Bushnell, L
Camden, RC
Castlebar, C
Casey, EH
Castell, E
Caine, EM
Coe, LW
Coram, T
Colmer [illegible]
Cowhick, J
Craig, SE
Clark, D
Clark, T
Champagne, H
Chapell, [illegible]
Christinger, E
Christensen, JP
Chapman, H
Dennes, J
Davis, M
Dickson, P
[illegible], J
[illegible], HS
[illegible], S
Fr[illegible], F
Driscoll, GL
Emworth, KD
Ewart, R
Eadie, G
Ferguson, HJ
Finety, J
Fisher, [illegible]
Franks, Mr
Fredman, J
Friend, E
Frye, GS
Frishe, HA
Gameo, JF
Gillard, GD
Girard, E
Giblin, J
Gillinn, JH
Giblin, J
Goad, TH
Green, D
Greaves, R
Grieno, HM
Griffith, H
Garland, W
Hyronimus, A
Halkins, Col RA
Hayes, FH
Hamilton, H
Hervate, AJ
Hickbaus, C
Hoskins, FM
Holther, F
Hurd, WE
Hughes, JT
Hull, RC
Hardy, Mr & Mrs
Harris, S
Hardy, Mr & Mrs Thos J
Hennessy, J
Ireland, JP
James, T
[illegible], JH
[illegible], W
Johnson, [illegible]
Klinkman, J
Klos, F
[illegible], FP
Klemm, CH
Kyle, A
Kay, [illegible]
[illegible], J
Kerr, [illegible], FJ
Keyt, L
Keeney, D
Kiernan, W
[illegible], M
Kollister, P
Lee, H
[illegible], JL
Lewis, S
Lewis, OP
Lee, R
Logan, JH
Magrath, JW
[illegible], JH
[illegible], C
Mitchell, ND
McMillan, AJ
Moder & McKims
Moss, J
Moore, JM
Monroe, J
Morrison, LH
Morris, C
Morgan, W
Marsbach, HP
Muller, C
Murphy, T
Munroe, D
McKay, WH
McNicol, J
NewtonBros&Co
Nipper, H
Olny, E
O'Hara, R
Patterson, G
Pearce, GG
Peterson, J
Peterson, P
Pease, GH
Popham, T
Poole, Wm
Post, WH
Priswick, ET
Price, W
Quinn, EA
Quinn, JH
Rosenthal, I
Randall, CW
Rechtenwald, J
Read, LC
Rider, GC
Richards, J
Richardson, AB
Rooner, RR
Rothe, A
Robertson & Warmouth
Southworth, JP
Slaughter, KJ
Sa[illegible], JH
Sanborn, FG
Sanderson, [illegible]
Seymour, W
Simmons, MrC
Sullivan, ML
Sandberg, M
S[illegible], H
Sturgin, W
Spencer, F
Smith, HH
Smith, JJ
Smith, W
Stanley, F
Staley, EP
Stephens, J
Sta[illegible], JM
Stewart, GL
[illegible], TE
[illegible], CR
Turner, FB
Taylor, LM
Wagner, JM
West, TB
Winslow, JS
Wolfe, Mr
Worts, J
Woods, JL
Warner, RW
Walker, J
Walker, LW
Zistel, S

GEORGE E. COLE, P. M.

45 Years Be… the P…

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE…

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complai…

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Li…

PAIN in the right side, under … edge of the ribs, increases on … sure; sometimes the pain is in the … side; the patient is rarely able … on the left side; sometimes the pa… felt under the shoulder blade, … frequently extends to the top of … shoulder, and is sometimes mist… for rheumatism in the arm. … stomach is affected with loss of … tite and sickness; the bowels in … eral are costive, sometimes alternat… with lax; the head is troubled … pain, accompanied with … sensation in the back … generally a considerable … ory, accompanied with … sation of having left … thing which ought to … A slight, dry cough … attendant. The pa… weariness and debi… startled, his feet … and he complains … tion of the skin; … and although he … cise would be be… he can scarcely … enough to try it. … every remedy. … symptoms attend … have occurred wh… isted, yet examin… after death, has … have been extens…

AGUE A…

DR. C. McLANE'S … CASES OF AGUE … taken with Quin… the most happ… cathartic can be… or after taking … advise all who … disease to give … For all bilious … a simple purgat…

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine … Every box has … with the impre… PILLS.

The genuine … the signatures … Bros. on the wr…

Insist upon … McLane's Liver … ing Bros., of Pit… full of imitation… spelled different…

… DAVIS & … Wholesale Agents, P…

O…

Carpet Wareho…

Walter Br…

IMPORTERS …

Carpe…

OIL CLOTHS.

PAPER HANGI…

And a C…

UPHOLSTERY GO…

We call especial … piece stock of … goods produced …

AN OPEN SECRE…

AMONG THE LAD…

The brilliant, fascin… tints of Complexion for wh… ladies strive are chiefly … ficial and … will tak… trouble … secure … These roseate … witching … follow the use of Hagan's … nolia Balm … delicate, … less and … reliable … Sold by … druggists.

The Magnolia Balm … every blemish, removes … lowness, Tan, Redness, … tions, all evidences of … ment and every imperfection…

Its effects are immediate … so natural that no human bei… can detect its application.

BEAVERTON

Homestead Tract

FOR SALE ON …

In Parcels of from …

About 700 Acres of Choice … and Grain Land … Thriving Town…

It is distant from Portland … canyon road, one of the … of the roads leading out … the Westside Railway … early settlers the railway … The land is … fruits. … We invite those who desire … for homestead … to the city by road or rail to …

MAKE AN EARLY …

To the industrious gardener … afford a simple livelihood. … To the dairy farmer … tageous … .

FOR SUBURBAN …

The convenience, healthfulness … situation cannot fail to make …

For full particulars apply to

CLARK & UPTON,

Real Estate Agents and Architects

… Washington St. …

Get One …

Automatic Co…

MOVABLE …

G. O. … L.

CITY BOOK … O…

171 First St., Near Yamhill.

The Daily O…

SUPPLE…

SATURDAY MORNI…

CURRENT RELIG…

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Before the Public. GENUINE McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, ... Liver Complaint, ... Liver, ... under the ... on pressure ... is in the left ... to lie on the left ... the pain is ... and it ... of the ... taken ... The ... of appetite ... ; the bowels in general ... sometimes alternative ... head is troubled with ... with a dull, heavy ... back part. There is ... considerable loss of memory ... with a painful sensation ... left undone something ... ought to have been done. ... cough is sometimes an ... the patient complains of ... debility; he is easily ... et are cold or burning, ... sensations of a prickly sensation ... his spirits are low; ... he is satisfied that exercise ... beneficial to him, yet ... summon up fortitude ... In fact, he distrusts ... Several of the above ... and the disease, but cases ... where few of them existed ... examination of the body, ... has shown the LIVER to ... extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

... McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, in ... AGUE AND FEVER, when ... Quinine, are productive of ... results. No better ... be used, preparatory to, ... Quinine. We would ... are afflicted with this ... them a FAIR TRIAL. ... us derangements, and ... they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

... are never sugar coated. ... red wax seal on the lid, ... Dr. McLANE'S LIVER ... McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear ... C. McLANE and FLEMING ... Insist on having the genuine Dr. C. ... PILLS, prepared by Fleming ... Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being ... of the name *McLane*, ... but same pronunciation.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Portland.

OREGON ... Warehouse, ... Bros ... AND DEALERS IN ... Carpets, ... CLOTHS. ... HANGINGS, ... Complete Line of ... UPHOLSTERY GOODS, ... attention to our full and complete ... the latest styles and grades of ... the Carpet line.

OPEN SECRET ... THE LADIES

... brilliant, fascinating ... complexion for which ... are chiefly attributed ... all who will take the ... may secure them. ... te, bewitching hues ... use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm—a delicate, harmless ... always reliable article. ... druggists. ... Magnolia Balm conceals ... blush, removes Sallowness, ... Redness, Eruptions ... evidences of excitement, ... every imperfection. ... are immediate and ... that no human being ... its application.

... VERTON ... stead Tract ... ON EASY TERMS. ... from One to Twenty Acres ... of Choice Garden, Pasture ... in the charming and ... township of Beaverton.

... EARLY SELECTION ... SUBURBAN HOMES ... & A. UPTON, Agents and Architects ... Cheap ... Copying Pencil ... BLE LEADS ... H. HILL ... BOOKS & ... St., Near Yamhill ... oct 24

The Daily Oregonian.
SUPPLEMENT.
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 23 1880.

CURRENT RELIGIOUS OPINION.

The Obligations of Wealth.

[From the Chicago Advance.]

"It is not true that rich men who have come into possession of immense "fortunes" own that wealth in any such absolute way as makes it improper for society to keep a sharp eye on the uses to which they put it. It is the richest man who is the greatest debtor. That he has acquired is the measure of what he owes. The laws may not be able to enforce this kind of debt; but the law of an enlightened public sentiment has a right to require it, and should do so. More and more, especially in England and America, are men of wealth beginning to recognize the obligations of wealth. The men and the women who do accept these obligations to society inseparable from the large trusts committed to them, should be held in honor and affection and esteem. But, on the other hand, those who having great riches cling to them for purposes of mere self-aggrandizement or to consume them upon their lusts, and set at naught the infinite urgency of the wants of the world—these men, whatever the fawning flatteries of others, do in fact forfeit the world's respect. When a man whose wealth is estimated at about ten million dollars, dying leaves say twenty thousand dollars to be distributed among a few of the benevolent agencies of the time, the pittance contrasted with the enormous sum of what he owned, (what, too, in truth, he owed, can be set down as indicating an uncultivated sense of the responsibilities and the privileges incident to great wealth.

A Lesson from the Political Canvass.

[From the Boston Congregationalist.]

In this heated political canvass every citizen is of value. His vote counts. Every literalist is visited, and argument and persuasion are used to win him. No home is too humble, no elector too humble to be thought worthy of attention. There is no lack of energy, no grudging of time or strength. And this is all as it should be. Surely Christians may learn lessons from all this worldly wisdom. If a vote be worth so much—and it is—how shall the value of a soul be computed? No pains are to be spared in securing the results for the republic which we value, and shall our love and gratitude not lead us to do for the kingdom of God?

Reverence and Snobbery.

[From the Jewish Messenger.]

It is no sign of culture to scoff at prayers and ceremonies which were sacred to our fathers and mothers, and are still regarded as holy by people socially and intellectually our equals. What one feels indisposed to reverence, he has no need to ridicule. One may with more show of justice scoff at the hollowness of a culture which fails to instil sympathy and insure compassion, and which, sitting on the insulating stool of its own conceit, takes the most exquisite delight in complaining its own superiority, checking fine manners, instead of mingling with less favored brethren and raising them to higher plane.

Denominational Divisions Fading Out.

[From the Christian Union.]

"The Presbyterian Evangelical Alliance in Philadelphia illustrates the fading out of denominational divisions. The change is gradual but it is very great, between the epoch of a hundred years ago, when a Presbyterian church in Scotland excommunicated a stonemason for laying up the wall of an Episcopal church, and that of the present era when Dr. Hancock, before a representative gathering of Presbyterians of all classes and from the whole world, advocates the restoration of the 'Church Year' and a partial use of liturgical services. The deepening of spiritual life is strikingly illustrated in the Unitarian conference at Saratoga Springs, which in enthusiasm as well as in numbers surpassed all previous conferences. Nearly a thousand gathered in the morning prayer-meeting throughout the session—meetings full of freedom and spiritual power—the burden of prayer and exhortation being the need of ... and zeal in the service of Christ and a new baptism of the Holy Spirit. This is the ...ianism of the New Testament.

ATTEMPTS AT WIT.

Well drilled—The oil region.

The Turkish position—Cross-legged.

... have reached a cry sis.

... man's word is as good as his straw ...

The liquor question in politics—What will it be?

The spirit of a candidate is known by the ... he keeps.

Saying of the small boy: "See that my apples kept green."

... to look the inevitable in the face ... is like.

... on "Domestic Economy" has been ... cost $9.

... such a raising of clubs in the political field somebody will get hurt.

Two painters care to make a presidential ... look alike on a banner.

A man who digs a hundred feet into the ... for water gets a long well.

... proposes, and woman often wishes he ... be so long in making up his mind ...

A Georgia penitentiary has for rent, ... labor; "the services of one (1) ..."

... publisher can conscientiously advertise ... scores of new pieces when he only ... or three.

... Treat sits on the beach in St. Louis. ... no difficulty is finding lawyers to ... his ear.

...'s first experience in eating peach: ... skin, cloth and all, mamma; now, what shall I do with the bone?"

... grasshoppers which arrived in Texas ... for the crops were so mortified that ... of them lay down and died.

British dollar is worth 9 cents, and the ... with contempt on the Peruvians, ... dollars are only worth 2 cents

New Jersey game laws are being discussed ... New York papers. But the law is ... as elsewhere—high goes out

... say that when at the height of ... they have heard women calling ... to borrow flat-irons and ...

... age of a hog is only fifteen ... always consoles us when we see a ... himself out over four seats in ...

..." said the Cincinnati man, "Cincinnati is the Paris of America. Paris is ... of Europe.' That's now the ... feel.

... has become so nervous that the ... wash boiler falling down stairs at ... will raise him out of bed before it ... stair.

... who ordered the first locomotive ... is still living, and when he goes ... his trunk receives the same ... body else's.

... doctor being asked what was the ... to cure a ham, remarked that before ... that question he should like to ... the ham.

... druggist has hit the popular taste ... In his window he dis... which says: "Come in and get ... for one shilling"

A man who has made his creditors ... 10 cents on the dollar and you ... man who says he can't trust the ... in the hands of the republicans.

... is stranger: "We have always an ... in Galveston." "But I see the wind ... is from the west." "Oh, that's the ... coming back, you know." "Ah."

A very good boy in Podunk
Of cake stole an awful big hunk;
Gave some to his sister;
The parents soon missed her;
She is now in her little earth bunk.

... statistician estimates that 147 ... editorials headed "The Burning of ..." have been rendered comparatively ... by the fact that Dulcigno was ...

... that Dr. Hans von Bulow, the ... lost the use of his right hand by ... is denied. He can still hit a piano ... will sound like a stove falling ...

... to any living creature shows a bad ... The boy who delights in torturing a ... with a pin will surely come to some bad ... if the wasp has a fair show in its business movements.

The price of a wife in Siberia is eight dogs, ... exceptionally good wife is worth ten ... dogs are plentiful in that country, ... wife doesn't cost as much as the number of dogs seem to indicate.

OREGON OAK AX HELVES.

BY REV. G. H. ATKINSON.

A package of three very fine oak ax helves among the freight on the Cascade boat, a few days ago, marked for Goldendale, led to a discussion with one of Portland's most enterprising furniture manufacturers respecting the value of this kind of timber. Its fine grain and gloss or, and smooth finish, its toughness and strength and tension all stamp it as first class timber. His purpose is to make one or more oak sets to test the market and introduce the style. Oregon and Washington ash and maple have already won a fair fame in house finishing and furnishing. An arrest has been put upon the wholesale destruction of ash and maple forests for wood, or merely to clear the land. This lumber is worth $40 and $50 per M for furniture. Its value in furniture is five times that sum—$200 to $250 per thousand feet. This is the value which manufacture adds to our raw materials. Seventy-five per cent is what we pay for the labor of others when we import such house furnishings. Those who use our own raw lumber and work it up add this sum to the current wealth of the community. They employ the artisan and assure him the support of his family. They invite him to come and make his home among us, and make it possible for him to do so. They give his children a chance to learn trades and to be industrious. They so far abate the hoodlum evil. They promote a healthy social condition. They add a large per cent. of value to our forests and give help and hope to the owners. They make a home market for produce, and thus aid the farmer, orchardist and gardener. Town and country already begin to thrive from such manufactures. Oak as furniture lumber will add perhaps ten or even twenty per cent. more to the value of these productive enterprises. The huge trunks and limbs of the older oaks, found in Marion, Washington, Yamhill, Polk, Benton, Linn and Lane counties, can be wrought by machinery into fine and durable furniture. The rich grain of the wood will reveal perhaps as many varieties as the ash.

OAK CHAIRS.

These are imported at large cost. Twenty-five hundred dollars a month are now paid by importers for these oak-frame cane-seat chairs. Our grub oak is better than that of the imported chairs. It only needs skill and machinery to supply the home market and to become an export.

OAK SPOKES AND FELLOES.

Carriage makers admit that selected Oregon oak is equal in toughness and strength to eastern oak, but it is not much used in their business, because it is not fitted by machinery for use. Hand-made spokes and felloes and hubs cannot compete with those turned out from eastern shops. This excludes Oregon oak and makes it marketable only for wood. Thousands of acres of these thrifty grub oaks are annually cleared to raise more wheat; but the oaks will be worth more standing than the wheat, as the black walnut forests of Indiana and Illinois would now be worth more than all the crops raised on those lands. This waste of timber is an evil without a remedy. Once destroyed it is gone forever. New England has been stripped of its white pine forests, and now its lumbermen search the Canadas for supplies. Its massive oaks for ship-building are also gone for the most part. Its zones or forests are fading away, but the manufacturer turns these into gold, making from a few trees a large annual income. This is the true method for our manufacturers.

Democratic Trouble on the Tariff Question.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Sun prints several communications to its editors from workingmen and others. The following is a sample: Sir—What prompts me to write this letter to you is the faith I have in your attention to the interests of the democratic workingmen. On Wednesday night I was standing near the Herald bulletin, where a large crowd was assembled looking at the returns. The crowd consisted mostly of workingmen. Around them were a number of men whom any one would take to be democrats. Imagine my surprise when I heard these men say in reference to the defeat in Indiana, "that the democracy would lose this state also; that this was not a question whether Hancock or Garfield should be president, that it was whether they were to suffer their trade to go to foreign markets." I took six different positions in that crowd only to hear like expressions, satisfying me that the tariff question was making a number of converts. Now, sir, what I would ask is that you take this question up in time and that you do it justice in your editorial columns. It is true you had an article the other day, but that was no explanation. It read more like an apology. Excuse me if I am candid. I am giving the facts as I found them.

To this the Sun only answers that party platforms have little significance, and it doesn't believe the democratic party would disturb the protective tariff.

WICKED FOR CLERGYMEN.

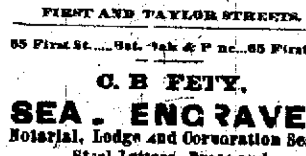
"I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a really meritorious article is made up of common valuable remedies known to all, and that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should freely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done me and my friends, firmly believing they have no equal for family use. I will not be without them."

Rev. ——, Washington, D. C.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE
First and Alder street. The largest and best selected stock of cigars in the city, comprising New York, Key West and Imported Havanas. Call and be convinced that you can get a better article for a less price than at any other store in the city. Sole Agency for the Celebrated Kerbs and Spiess New York Cigars.

JUST RECEIVED
A Large Stock of
SCROLL SAW WOODS
AND
FLOWER POTS
BRACKETS.
DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON
FIRST AND TAYLOR STREETS.
65 First St.....Oak & Pine...65 First St.

C. B. FETY,
SEAL ENGRAVER
Notarial, Lodge and Corporation Seals, Steel Letters, Brass and Steel Stamps, Daters, Door Plates.



All kinds of Engravings on Metal made to order. Drawing for Seal furnished on application.

GARFIELD vs. HANCOCK!
T. C. W. B. S.
IT IS EXPECTED THAT ALL PATRIOTIC citizens will have an opportunity to choose from several good candidates for President in the approaching contest, but in the realm of Soap "THOMAS' COOL WATER BLEACHING SOAP" stands alone, peerless, unrivaled and unapproachable. Its name has become a household word, its virtues have flown on the wings of the wind. Its remarkable success has stimulated A LEGION OF BASE IMITATIONS, of which BEWARE, and purchase none that does not bear the imprint of the STANDARD SOAP CO., who manufacture the most extensive assortment of Family, Laundry and Toilet Soaps made in the United States. If your grocer or druggist does not keep our goods order directly from the
STANDARD SOAP CO.
204 Sacramento St. San Francisco, Cal.

1857. 80.
J. C. CARSON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in All Kinds of
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
FRAMES, MOLDINGS, BRACKETS, Etc.
Seasoned Finished Lumber
Constantly on hand. Importer of
Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes
And a Full Line of
PAINTERS' MATERIALS.
Orders from the country will receive prompt and careful attention.
Salesroom 111 Front st.—Factory at Weidler's Mill, Portland.

TIMOTHY SEED.
12,000 lbs. No. 1 for sale by
EVERDING & FARRELL

REOPENING OF THE
CLARENDON HOTEL,
Portland, Or., Monday, July 19.
ZIEBER & KNOWLES, PROPRIETORS. SITUated opposite all the Railroad and Steamship offices. Street Cars pass the house every five minutes. Free Coach to and from the house. Street car tickets free to guests. jul19

THE NORTHWEST.

Western Oregon.

Wheat is now worth 75 cents at Oregon City.

The presidential reception cost the citizens of Astoria $201.

The Imperial and Oregon City mills are now running night and day.

A new fence is to be put around the old seminary building at Oregon City, at a cost to the district of ninety dollars.

The Oregon City mills have been redeemed from the purchasers at the late sale, by Messrs. Cochran & Son. We wish them every success in the undertaking.

Messrs. Brooks and Dinsmore, have a fine apiary in the mountains near Silverton. They have now 150 hives of bees and expect to increase the number largely next year.

Sydney Brodie of Salem, for unmercifully beating a Chinaman for presenting a laundry bill, was fined $10 and costs, whereupon, in order to get even with the justice who imposed the fine, he delivered two of his cows up to the city marshal and poisoned a valuable dog. So says the Statesman.

Eastern Oregon.

Drunken Indians well armed with knives and guns, greatly annoy settlers in the Dry creek region, Umatilla county.

The rainfall at The Dalles since January 1st has only been 7.46 inches. Mill creek is lower than ever before known.

The work on the Wasco city hall is progressing rapidly. The structure will cost in the vicinity of $1500 before complete.

The walls of the Wasco academy building are already about finished, and the roof will soon be on. It is beginning to assume a fine appearance.

The D. R. & N. Co. are building a walk at The Dalles from the commissary building to the wharf-boat, a distance of about a quarter of a mile, and sixteen feet above the level of the ground.

Mountaineer: Prof. Gatch, at present professor of English history and belles-lettres at the state university in Eugene City, has accepted the position of principal of the Wasco academy.

[illegible],
(Successors to Coggins & Beach,)
......DEALERS IN......
Paints,
Oils,
.....AND.....
Glass.
Doors,
Sash,
.....AND.....
Blinds.
The attention of
Painters and Contractors.
Is called to our stock of Painters and Builders
MATERIAL,
Consisting of the following brands of
White Lead:
Atlantic,
Pioneer,
Western,
Jurett's,
Nevada,
Full weight, strictly pure.
Linseed Oil:
Salem, Boiled and Raw,
Pacific, " " "
California, " "
Eastern, " "
English, " "
We have just received by sail from New York the following lines of
Varnishes:
No. 1 Coach,
No. 1 Furniture,
Ex. Heavy Damar,
Bl'k Asphaltum,
Brown Japan,
Shellac.
We are prepared to furnish the above Varnishes in barrel or can lots at as low prices as have ever been offered in Portland for same quality of goods. These Varnishes are from the well known manufactory of WM. TILDEN. From recent importations purchased direct from the manufacturers we have received a complete assortment of
Brushes:
Adams, O. K.,
Round, O. K.,
Wall Paint,
Kalsomine,
Whitewash,
Stencil,
Varnish,
Marking.
Colors:
Colors Ground in Oil,
" " " Japan,
" " " Water,
Graining Colors,
Dry Colors.
Paints:
MIXED READY FOR USE.
We are the General Agents for the California Paint Company, and carry a complete assortment of all shades manufactured by them, which we are prepared to furnish in any quantity desired. Their convenience of form recommend their use, especially to farmers and others who wish to do their own painting.
Kalsomine, Whiting, Paris White, White Glue, Turpentine, Benzine, Putty, Putty Knives, etc.
We are carrying a complete assortment of all stock sizes of
Doors:
Panel Doors,
Sash Doors,
Sliding Doors,
Folding Doors
All regular sizes of
Two-Light Windows,
Four " "
Eight " "
Twelve " "
Weights, Cords and Pulleys.
OUR BLINDS are manufactured especially for us from Port Orford Cedar, well adapted to this climate, and warranted to be of superior manufacture and finish.
All the above line of goods we are able to give at as favorable prices and terms as any house in Portland. Painters and Contractors will find it to their advantage to get our prices before placing orders.
F. E. BEACH & CO.,
103 Front street. Portland.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.
We are just receiving per steamer "Oregon," ex ship "British Envoy," from Bordeaux and Liverpool, now unloading at San Francisco, a lot of
1865 Fine Champagne S. O. P. Cognac
Which we are offering to the trade in bond or duty paid.
This is the first lot of our own importation, to be followed by regular direct shipments as the trade demands, and shall be pleased to quote prices upon application.
FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER,
IMPORTERS OF
Foreign Wines & Liquors.
o18tf

ZAN BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
Brooms and Wooden Ware
And Importers of
WILLOW WARE.
Nos. 12 and 14 North Front Street.

REMEMBER! REMEMBER!
We Lead the Way!
JUST RECEIVED, direct from the Leading Manufacturers of New York and Boston, one hundred and sixty-five cases FALL and WINTER GOODS, comprising all the Latest Styles now being introduced in the East. Please note the following prices:

FINE TWEED SUITS	$10 00	FINE DIAGONAL SUITS	$12 00
FINE TWEED SUITS	12 50	FINE DIAGONAL SUITS	15 00
FINE TWEED SUITS	15 00	FINE DIAGONAL SUITS	17 00
FINE TWEED SUITS	17 50	FINE DIAGONAL SUITS	20 00
LATEST STYLE ULSTERS	9 00	BOYS' FINE SUITS	2 50
LATEST STYLE ULSTERS	12 00	BOYS' FINE SUITS	3 00
LATEST STYLE ULSTERS	15 00	BOYS' FINE SUITS	5 00

Visit our Clothing Department before buying.

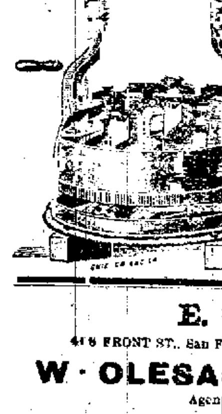
Fine Wool Hats	75c	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	each.
Fine Cassimere Hats	$1 25	1 50	1 75	2 00	each.
Fine Cassimere Stiff Hats	1 50	2 00	2 50	3 00	each.

Fully 25 per cent. saved in Hats and Caps.

Fine Merino Underwear	75c	$1 00	$1 50	$2 10	per suit
Heavy Red and Blue Flannel	$4 00	3 50	3 00	3 50	per suit
Heavy Canton Flannel	1 00	1 50	2 00	2 50	per suit

Finest line Shetland Wool and Fancy Striped Underwear ever unpacked in Oregon. Our prices positively lower than the lowest.
Fine Cassimere Pants $3 50, $3, $2 50, $1. Fine Doeskin and Diagonal Pants $4 50, $5, $5 50 and $6. Best Patent Overalls and Jumpers, 10 oz., $1 per pair. Trunks, Satchels and Valises, from the cheapest to the best. See them.
Our BOOT and SHOE DEPARTMENT contains Bargains for all. Boots from $2 50 to $6. Shoes from $2 to $5. Firstclass goods only.
Largest stock UMBRELLAS in the city. 75c to $3.
Genuine Cape Ann OIL SKINS, cheaper than the cheapest.
Please bear in mind, the above named goods were all purchased in the East, at bedrock prices, for cash, and we now offer the same at prices lower than any other house in the business. All goods marked in plain figures. Strictly one price to all.
WORKINGMEN'S CLOTHING STORE,
29 FIRST ST., UNDER THE NORTON HOUSE; Portland, Or.
T. CHAMBERS

ODDS and ENDS!
THE GREAT ODD AND END SALE,
Commencing MONDAY, AUG. 23, and to continue until the entire lots in the different branches are disposed of.
THE FIRST SALE OF THE KIND EVER OFFERED THE PUBLIC OF OREGON.
All our ODD LOTS of
Glassware, Queensware,
Decorated and White China, Pearl Porcelain,
Together with a Large Lot of
Odd Vases, Flower Pots, Brackets,
AND
INCOMPLETE SETS OF GLASSWARE, TEA & DINING SETS,
SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS,
KNIVES, FORKS & SPOONS.
All of which we now offer at
ONE-HALF THEIR USUAL PRICES!
To CALL, EXAMINE and PRICE the above goods will convince everybody that WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.
Don't fail to attend the Great Odd-and-End Sale at
DOLLAR STORE
ACKERMAN'S

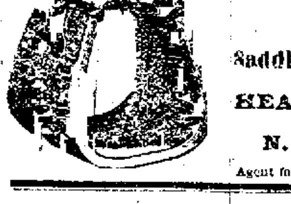


THOMPSON, DeHART & CO.,
AGENTS PORTLAND, OR.
Draw-Cut Sausage Cutters,
CARRIAGE & WAGON MATERIAL,
Hardwood Lumber.
JUST RECEIVED
Ex "Ringleader," direct from New York, a Large Assortment of
SHELF and HEAVY
Hardware!
IRON and STEEL,
Which we offer to the Trade at the Lowest Jobbing Rates. Also COAL of all descriptions.

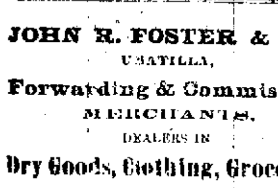
E. MARTIN & CO.,
418 FRONT ST., San Francisco, Cal. 132 FRONT ST., Portland, Or.
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,
Agents for the Celebrated MILTON J. HARDY
Old Bourbon and Pure Old Rye Whiskies,
AND THE
Argonaut Brands of Whiskies.
131 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

SMITH BROS. & WATSON'S IRON WORKS
The purchase of the Oregon Iron Works, and the addition of a great part of the Machinery, Tools and Patterns to our own Large Establishment, enables us to fill large orders for Machinery and Iron Work of any kind on short notice.
SMITH BROS & WATSON.

F. GOLDSMITH, 247 and 249 Water Street, New York. J. LOEWENBERG Portland
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,



50 and Front Street, O. S. N. Co's Block,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Stoves, Ranges, Metals
LEAD AND IRON PIPE,
Tinmen and Plumber's Stock
HYDRAULIC RAMS, INDIA RUBBER HOSE,
House-Furnishing Hardware.
FORCE & LIFT PUMPS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Willamette Stove Works.



R. SHERLOCK, SUCCESSOR TO
S. SHERLOCK,
Manufacturer and Importer of
Saddles, Harness & Saddlery Hardware.
Also, a Complete Assortment
HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,
For Stockmen's Saddles.
N. E. cor. Front and Oak Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Agent for Knights' Patent Drover Stirrup & Hickory Whipstocks.
Established 1858.

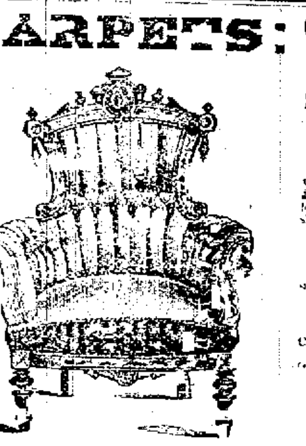
JOHN R. FOSTER & CO
UMATILLA,
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries
Hardware and General Merchandise.
Mark Goods Care J. R. F. U. JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

A LECTURE
BY DR. TANNER, in which he describes the way to live 40 days without eating, may be a good way to make money; but Himes the Printer prefers to line his pockets by doing the best printing for the lowest price that an experience of 20 years demonstrates will pay. Bear in mind that his place of business is at the Red Front, 5 Washington street, Portland, and don't you forget that he has all manner of Legal Blanks in stock. of

To Oregon Lawyers.
We are prepared to supply
Vol. 8, Oregon Reports
At $6.00.
FULL SET, 8 VOLS., $40.
J. K. GILL & CO.
Booksellers and Stationers,
93 FIRST ST.

HONEST! EFFECTIVE! HARMLESS!
HOLDEN'S
ETHEREAL
COUGH SYRUP.
Price—Small bottle 50c., large bottle $1.
Prepared and sold by
E. S. HOLDEN, Apothecary, Stockton, Cal.
For sale by HODGE, DAVIS & CO. o14d1m

CARPETS!



[illegible]
Have just received a large assortment of
Carpets of the Latest Designs—New Styles, Best Patterns,
Also LINOLIUM and OIL CLOTH; LACE CURTAINS. Also, Coverings for Parlor Suits to match Carpets, in Raw and Spun Silks.
Fine Parlor and Bedroom Furniture made a specialty.
FIRST AND FRONT STS.,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.

GOLDENDALE, W. T.
BUSINESS CARDS.

PALACE HOTEL,
COR. GRANT AND FIRST STS. W. H. CHAPPELL, Prop'r, is now being enlarged and rebuilt, and will continue as heretofore to be conducted on firstclass principles.

THOMAS JOHNSON,
Dealer in Real Estate, Insurance and Money.
Deposits received in coin and currency, subject to check; Eastern and Sterling Exchange bought at the highest market rates; interest paid on time deposits; sight drafts sold on Portland, Or., or San Francisco, Cal; bills discounted; loans made on approved security; collections made on all points; special attention given to the examination of land titles.

B. F. SAYLOR & Co.,
PROP'RS CITY DRUG AND BOOK STORE, corner Grant and First sts. Full line of Drugs and Patent Medicines. Agents for W. F. & Co's Express.

GOLDENDALE MILLS,
NESBITT, JONES & JOHNSON, PROPRIETORS, make the best quality of Family Flour; also Corn Meal and all kinds of Mill Feed.

MARBLE & CARWELL,
BLACKSMITHS AND WAGON-MAKERS, MAKE and repair all kinds of Fine Carriage work. Also every description of Mill Work.
au27d3m

SHOUDY & STEWART
ELLENSBURG, YAKIMA CO., W. T.
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Boots and Shoes.
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
CROCKERY, Etc., etc., Etc.
ALSO
WOOL, HIDES, GRAIN
And GENERAL PRODUCE.
GOLD DUST BOUGHT AND SOLD.
SUPPLY DEPOT
FOR
Swauk and Peshastin Gold Mines.
MINERS' OUTFITS a specialty.
au7d6m

GOLDENDALE & YAKIMA STAGE LINE
LEAVES THE DALLES DAILY FOR GOLDENdale, thence to Ellensburg via Yakima three times a week. Also large livery stable complete in its appointments with best of teams etc.
R. B. REED, Agt. office of Wells Fargo & Co's Express at The Dalles
B. B. GAUNT, Prop'r, Goldendale, W. T. july16m

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. C. JANION & CO'Y,
IMPORTERS
AND
Commission Merchants.
AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.
OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES
Ind Coope's and Tennent's Ales; Guinness' Pig Brand Stout; Red Case Gin; Geneva in bulk; Scotch Whiskey in case and bulk; Dunville's and other Irish Whiskies; Jules Robin Brandies in case and bulk, Doroville, Hennessy and Martell; Carte D'Or, Perrier's and Krug's Champagnes; Finest Sherries and Port; Bordeaux Clarets; Patra's Currants; Excellent Pure Malt Vinegar; Pure Salad Oil; Brough's Table Salt; Nobles & Hoare's Varnishes; Wheat Sacks and Hessians; White's Superior Portland Cement and Fire Bricks; Soda Crystals, etc., etc. etc.

J. DILL DuBOIS. W. B. KING,
DuBOIS & KING,
Wholesale Grocers,
Shipping and Commission
MERCHANTS,
112 AND 114 FRONT ST., PORTLAND,
416 BATTERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO.
Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain, Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

JAMES H. KOONTZ,
Umatilla, Oregon,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANT.
RATES REDUCED.
A large FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE for storage.
Also dealer in
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,
Hardware and
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
(Established in 1873)
Mark Goods care J. H. K., U.
f7d2p JAMES H. KOONTZ.

BAJA CALIFORNIA
DAMIANA BITTERS.



RESTORATIVE, INVIGORATOR, NERVINE. The Great Stomach Regulator and Dyspepsia Cure. The Mexican Remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Bladder. Acknowledged by leading Physicians and Chemists to be the greatest invigorator of the system yet discovered. For sale by all liquor dealers, druggists and grocers.
FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER, Sole Agents, Portland, Oregon.
m6

PACIFIC LAMP AND REFLECTOR FACTORY.
Again First premium awarded at San Francisco Industrial Exhibition of 1880,
For Patent Locomotive and Mining headlight.
For Patent Street Lamps to burn coal oil without chimneys, also naphtha and gas.
For Patent Sign Lamps, also Robert Mills' sectional globe lamps for hotels, restaurants, etc.
For Patent Central Reflector lamps for mills, factories, cars, etc.
Frink's Patent Silvered, Corrugated Glass Reflector and Sun Light, to light churches, halls, etc.
Square reversible coach lamps, dash-board and stage lamps, with skeleton candle springs.
E. BOESCH.
Nos. 583 and 585 Mission St. San Francisco. o5d1mip

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.
Ocean Division
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Carrying the United States Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express
THE OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY and PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch every five days, for the above port one of their ... steamships, viz
COLUMBIA,
OREGON,
GEORGE W. ELDER and
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SAILING DAYS—Sept. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30. Oct. 5.
Leaving Portland at 6 A. M.
THROUGH TICKETS sold to all the principal Cities in the United States and Canada.
For particulars for Passage and Freight, apply to GEO. W. WEIDLER, Steamship Agt. O R & N Co., Ash and Front Sts., Portland, Or.
J. McCRACKEN & CO., Agts. P. C. S. S. Co., 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland.

Columbia and Willamette Division.
PASSENGER SCHEDULE
Sept. 1st, 1880.
COLUMBIA RIVER.
PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES, UMATILLA, WALLULA AND WALLA WALLA—Daily (except Sunday) at 5 A. M. Passengers leaving on Saturday lay over at Celilo on Sunday.
FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.
FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.
FOR ASTORIA—Daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.
For Cathlamet, Bay View, Skamokawa and Brookfield—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.
For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.
WILLAMETTE AND YAMHILL RIVERS.
STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets as follows:
FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.
FOR SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS, and Intermediate points—Monday, and Thursday at 6 A. M.
For Lightering and Towing of Vessels
Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Ash sts.
GEO. T. AINSWORTH, Sup't,
FRANK T. DODGE, Ass't Sup't.
T. F. OAKES, Vice Pres. and Gen'l Manager.

OREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION CO.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
From this date until JUNE 1, 1881, this company will charge ONE DOLLAR per ton on wheat, oats and mill stuff transported by its steamboats from points on the Willamette and Yamhill rivers to Portland. GEO. J. AINSWORTH,
Supt. Columbia and Willamette Division.
September 17 1880. s18dtf

The Independent Transportation Co's
Willamette River Grain Rates.

Between Portland and	per ton.
Oregon City	[illegible]
Ray's Landing	[illegible]
Dayton and Wheatland	[illegible]
Lincoln and Salem	[illegible]
Eola	[illegible]
Independence and Buena Vista	[illegible]
Albany	[illegible]
Corvallis and Booneville	[illegible]
Peoria, Monroe and Harrisburg	[illegible]

The forced rates now charged by the O. R. & N. Co. being done simply to crush out all competition, we hereby give notice that we stand ready to contract with farmers, millmen, merchants or any parties who have freight to forward, for the term of one or five years at the above rates.
J. B. SANBORN & CO.

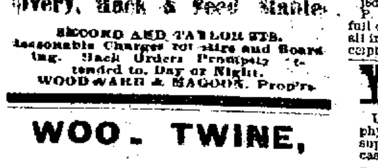
Vancouver Transportation Co.
STEAMERS EURLINE OR VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board, at Central wharf.
TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

OCEAN STEAMERS.
Hamburg-American Packet Co
THE MAGNIFICENT CLYDE-built steamships of this line, Cimbria, Gellert, Lessing, Suevia, Westphalia, Wieland leave New York for Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg every THURSDAY. C. B. Richard & Co., General Agts., 61 Broadway, New York, or J. F. Meinze & Co., 401 California street, San Francisco.
STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD TICKETS, Money Orders and Drafts. Issue Letters of Credit, and forward Freight and Express parcels to all cities and interior towns in
Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Ireland, Holland, Italy, Roumania, Russia, Poland, Scandinavia, Sweden, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, and the Orient. Information free.
Office, 222 Front street, foot of Salmon, Portland. Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.
CITY STABLES
AND
Carriage Repository
AUKER & LEIHY,
107 Second Street,
Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in all Kinds OF
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, HACKS, HARNESS, Etc.
From the Manufactories of Hooker & Co., and Brewster & Caffrey.
A full line of the above goods always on hand. We shall keep on Livery and for Sale, fine
Driving, Saddle and Work Horses,
Together with the Most Stylish and Best Riding Vehicles of all kinds,
Particular attention paid to boarding horses.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY
GENERAL
Forwarding & Commission
FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED AND Delivered with Dispatch. Pianos and Furniture moved
ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.
Office — S. W. Cor. Second and Stark St. Mark Care of O. T. Co.

CORBETT'S



Livery, Hack & Feed Stable.
SECOND AND TAYLOR STS.
Reasonable Charges for Hire and Boarding. Hack Orders Promptly Attended to, Day or Night.
WOODWARD & MAGOON, Prop'rs.

WOOL TWINE,
SORBY, BURGON & BALL
AND WARD & PAYNE'S
SHEEP SHEARS
In quantities to suit
FOSTER & ROBERTSON,
Cor. Front and Stark Streets, Portland.

SEATTLE DIRECTORY
Hotels—Restaurants.
NEW ENGLAND HOUSE, L. C. Harmon proprietor. Largest hotel in the city; centrally located and newly furnished. Free Coach to and from boats.
Professional.
STRUVE, HAINES & LEARY, Attorneys at Law, ... commissioners of Deeds for Oregon and California.
Manufacturers.
STETSON & POST, manufacturing all kinds rough and finished lumber ...
HUGH McALEER & Co., Stoves and Tinware.

H. J. BOUGHTON, M. D.,
Graduate of the University Medical College of New York, late member of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' PRACTICE.
Special attention given to Gynecology, assisted by Mrs. Boughton. Treatment of
Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, etc., by the aid of the Electro-Therapeutic Bath.
Office and Residence 113 Morrison St., Opposite the Post Office. o12d1m

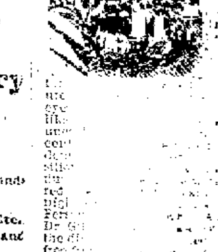
DAILY ...
Oregon & California R. R. Co.
On and after Oct. 11th, 1880 trains will run as follows:
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.
Eastside Division.
FROM PORTLAND TO ROSEBURG,
Mail Train
LEAVE ... ARRIVE
Portland ... 7:30 A. M. Roseburg ...
Roseburg ... 5:00 A. M. Portland ...
Albany Express Train
LEAVE ... ARRIVE
Portland ... Lebanon ...
Lebanon ... Portland ...
Freight Train
LEAVE ...
Portland ... 6:15 A. M. ...
Junction ...
The Oregon and California ... connection with all ...
Westside Division.
FROM PORTLAND TO CORVALLIS.
Mail Train
LEAVE
Portland ... A. M. ...
Corvallis ... A. M. ...
Close connections made ... the California and Oregon ... Tickets for sale to all ... and the East, at C... Corner F and Front Sts. ...
Storage will be charged ... Freight will not be received ... o'clock P. M. on Eastside ... on Westside Division.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Fr...

Oregonian Railway Company,
LIMITED.
Dayton, Dallas and Sheridan.
PASSENGERS ...
For these places and ... will during September leave ... wharf
DAILY AT ...
For steamers City of ...
2 September ...

Northern Pacific Railroad
... KALAMA TO TACOMA.
TACOMA TO WILKESON.
MAIN LINE TRAINS.
DAILY ...
Kalama ... Tacoma ... Puyallup ... Tacoma ... Wilkeson ...
At Tacoma ... Victoria ... Olympia ... Portland ...
OTIS SPRAGUE ... Gen. Supt.

MARKETS.
A. H. JOHNSON,
Stalls No. ... Central Market,
... Fresh Meats.
PACKER OF BEEF AND PORK.
Highest Price paid for ... Fat Stock
J. S. KELLER.
... Fresh
Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.

To the Unfortunate.



DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY, 623 Kearny St., San Francisco. ... [illegible]

DR. SPINNEY,
No. 11 Kearny Street.
Treats all Chronic and Special Diseases.
YOUNG MEN ... [illegible]
MIDDLE-AGED MEN.
There are many ... who are troubled ... the bladder ... [illegible]
Office Hours—10 to 4 ... 10 to 11 A. M. ... No. 11 ...
P. S.—For private ... full course of medicine ... all instructions, will be ... receipt of $10.

MATHEY CAYLUS'
Used for over 25 years by the physicians of Paris ... superior to all others ... cases, recent or of long standing.
Prepared by CLIN & CIE, Paris.
CAPSULES

DR. JORDAN,
PROPRIETOR OF ANATOMICAL MUSEUM,
Kearny street ... (The only pupil in California of ... Ricord, of Paris.)
Can be consulted by letter on ... nal Weakness and Loss ... No. 211 Geary street, between ... San Francisco.

DR. J. P. P. VAN DEN BERGH ...
CELEBRATED WORM ... [illegible]
DR. J. P. P. VAN DEN BERGH, No. 32 Sixth street, San Francisco.

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public. EDW'D CHATTEN, Commissioner for Oregon.
KING & CHATTEN,
(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased.)
Notaries Public, Commissioner of Deeds
For all the States and Territories,
CONVEYANCERS,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS
Office—442 California St., San Francisco, California.
Particular attention given to the taking of depositions.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

ON THE EVE OF THE WEDDING

O love before we part tonight
Before the last I will [illegible]
Before the [illegible] has too [illegible]
Of pure [illegible]
Before the [illegible] holy rit
Her bless[illegible]
Look straight into [illegible]
And answer me in sight [illegible]

Is there within your heart of hearts
One lingering shadow of regret
One thought that [illegible]
Oh speak—tis not too late [illegible]
Is there in all this world of ours
One you have ever known or seen
Whom if you had earlier seen or known
You would have crowned your chosen queen?

Is there? I pray you tell me now
And I will hold you bound no more
I will not flinch to hear the truth
It could not be so sad so sore
To know it now as it would be
If by-and bye a shadow fell
Upon the sunshine of our home
So if you ever loved me—tell

I'd hold you pure from blame dear love
And I would leave you free as air
To woo and win that happier one
All this for your dear sake I'd bear
I would not say how I would pray
That God would have you in His care
That would be easy—when I think
Of you my heart is all one prayer

But could I join her name with yours
And call down blessings from above
On her who had robbed me of my all—
My life—my light—my only love?
Yea! even that I'd try to do
Although my lonely heart should break
I'd try to say God bless her too
Through blinding tears for your sweet sake

I'm looking up into your eyes
But though my own with tears are dim,
I read that in their true clear depths
Which tells me you may trust in him
I will—I will!—It needs no words
Though yours are flowing warm and fast
And eloquent with truth and love
Forgive my doubts—they are the last!

—Chambers's Journal

LOVE AT TWO SCORE

THACKERAY

Ho, pretty page, with the dimpled chin
That never has known the barber's shear
All you wish is women to win
This is the way that boys begin—
Wait till you come to forty year

Curly gold locks cover foolish brains
Billing and cooing is all our cheer
[illegible]ing and staging of midnight strains
[illegible] Bonnydell's window panes—
Wait till you come to forty year!

Forty times over let Michaelmas pass
Grizzling hair the brain doth clear—
[illegible]en you see through clearer glass,
[illegible] you know the worth of a lass
Once you have come to forty year!

Pledge me round and I bid ye declare
[illegible] good fellows whose beards are gray
[illegible] of the fairest of the fair
[illegible] grow and wearisome ere
[illegible] a month was passed away?

[illegible] sweetest lips that ever have kissed
[illegible] brightest eyes that ever have shone
[illegible] and whisper and we not list,
[illegible] away and never be missed,
[illegible] ever a month is gone

[illegible] lead God rest her bier
[illegible] loved her twenty years syne!
[illegible] married but I sit here
[illegible] merry at forty year
[illegible] my nose in the Gascon wine

ONE NIGHT'S RIDE

There was a large party of men in the Ea[illegible] o Denver, all interested and talking [illegible] concerning the coming pigeon shoot on the following day.

The prize [illegible] be awarded the victor in the [illegible] no less than one thousand dollars [illegible] payment for a day's work in the [illegible] of every one.

Much [illegible] wish that I was a skilled shot, one [illegible] have been a prize for me I was, in the [illegible] current in that country, "strapped [illegible] on my back—dead broke" I was even [illegible] and knew not where to turn for a meal

As I was gloomily meditating upon my future, a remark of a newcomer—a miner apparently—s[illegible] my ear

I'd give [illegible] dollars if I had my rifle here that I am used to I can't do much with this

I sprang to my feet in an instant.

Ten dollar[illegible] you say?" I exclaimed "I'll bring it [illegible] here is it?"

"You can [illegible] I shall want it early tomorrow morning

"Where is [illegible]

"Down in [illegible] at Silver Gulch, thirty miles from here

Thirty m[illegible] me a full meal, a good horse, and [illegible] have your gun at the time you w[illegible]

A heartily [illegible] eed my proposal. The miner good [illegible] urveyed me from head to foot. Pa[illegible] I was I looked young, healthy and s[illegible]

Well [illegible] have a square meal at any rate

I insisted [illegible] accomplish the feat, although the s[illegible] setting and soon after was given full direc ons and a horse which I selected myself—a wiry and fiery mustang

Sixty m[illegible] to be traveled before eight o'clock on [illegible] morning I had set myself a [illegible] out the ten dollars I was to receive [illegible] me to look about me for [illegible] something might then, or before the

I had come [illegible] in hope of employment wh[illegible] as civil engineer might [illegible] found five surveyors ready to offer [illegible] services where one was wanted [illegible] run out of funds

I had chosen my mustang well, as regarding his endurance [illegible] trusted to my horsemanship to curb his wildness.

His wickedness was proved not to belie his spirit As soon as I mounted, disregarding any attempt of mine to guide him, he galloped furiously as though possessed by a demon. He was proceeding in a direction but little diver[illegible] from that which I wished I was half [illegible] and soon, upon reaching an open plain forced him to acknowledge his master

We were now alone in an ocean of prairie grass The [illegible] shone out bright and full, and I guided [illegible] by the stars

Although I was in a rather lawless district I entertained no fear of bodily harm from any passer [illegible] encounter Indians and other marau[illegible] bands had well-nigh disappeared fro[illegible] the neighborhood.

There had been talk of a gang of Mexican band[illegible] before, but nothing had been heard of [illegible]

The [illegible] as we jogged onward at the [illegible] my pony had fallen after [illegible] speed The atmosphere was [illegible] gentle breeze fanned my cheek [illegible] a sense of freedom of independe[illegible] as I looked about me [illegible]

My pony [illegible] showed no sign of weariness when we [illegible] have advanced full twenty [illegible] an easy pace.

It was n[illegible] till lights gleamed in the distance that he dropped into a walk, and as we drew near them he again voluntarily broke into a gallop

W[illegible] reached our destination about eleven o'clock having traveled thirty five rather than thirty miles in five hours

I soon found my employer's partner, al th[illegible] he had to be vigorously shaken before he could be awakened—I fancy whisky had something to do with his profound slumbers [illegible] stated my business, and presented a w[illegible] missive.

I obtained the rifle, a breech-loader of mag[illegible] construction, valued at $500 I se[illegible] some refreshment for myself [illegible] horse and after an hour's delay started on my return trip

My mustang appeared to think he had [illegible] duty for the night, and I found it d[illegible] to urge him from the camp

A[illegible] the expiration of two miles—indeed, whe[illegible] hand relaxed its pull on the rein— [illegible] head would slowly turn to the camp, and but [illegible] watchfulness on my part I would have found myself there again

I was now in a quite drowsy condition and would easily have fallen fast asleep on my pony's back

By and by, as I became convinced that the animal would proceed as I wished I yielded [illegible] a feeling of extreme lassitude and slept

How long I slept I could not tell I awoke with a start, and at once placed my hand be[illegible] me to assure myself that the rifle was securely fastened to my saddle

I felt nothing I looked it was gone!

The thrill of horror that at once ran through me again gave me energy

I pulled the pony stock still and meditated

Thoughts of lynch law flashed through my mind Had I indeed lost the gun? It would be said that I had stolen it—sold it I would certainly be arrested if I returned without it and held until news would be received from the camp It would be known that the gun had been given me Apart from its pecuniary value it was highly prized by the owner To what might his extreme rage incite his companions against me, a stranger and friendless?

I'd well be hung for a sheep as a lamb, was a thought that for a moment flitted through my brain Should I not seize the pony and flee to another place?

Fatigued as I was, and come what would, I must retrace my steps and try to find the gun.

The prairie grass trampled by my pony's feet indicated to me the course I had taken. I turned him back upon that path

Again and again was I obliged to dismount and drag my sore and wearied limbs over the ground which I carefully scrutinized, to be sure I could make no mistake

All the while I was tormented by the thought that my agonized painstaking might be entirely useless that the gun might have been stolen from behind me by some wanderer as I slept

How could I know I was but a drowning man snatching at a straw as I stumbled onward

It seemed ages as I searched What time was passing [illegible] even if I found the rifle could I reach the owner with it at the promised hour Only by giving it to him at that hour of entry for the match could it prove as desired by him or I receive the ten dollars I so longed for

With fevered brain and straining blood shot eyes I continued the search impatient and patient at once

Clouds were gathering in the sky into one of them the moon now passed and the light so necessary to me was obscured

I remained motionless Would I go mad My power for collected thought seemed vanishing

Again the moon came out clear and bright and there close to my feet made shine some thing [illegible]

I [illegible] I had found it

I [illegible] before me as I rode this time With fragments of broken twine dangling from the saddle I fastened the breech [illegible] and remounting my horse slowed the gun to rest on my legs as I advanced The journey of the wea[illegible] pony and self [illegible] discomfort but at least it was secure [illegible] was kept awake

But [illegible] where was I? I recognized no landmark The aspect generally was strange to me [illegible] seemed to have neared the limit of the prairie a [illegible] line of hills lay against the horizon, and beyond the day was breaking

With victory ready to my grasp was I lost? Suddenly I discerned in the distance what seemed a human habitation I traveled toward it, and was rejoiced to have it prove a ranche

I reached it at [illegible]

When I was within a few paces of the house, a window in the second story suddenly opened and a rifle barrel was protruded and aimed directly at me

I was thunderstruck at this proceeding Had I come to the lair of a desperado? But instantly I bethought me of the suspicious appearance I presented, with my gun across my knees as if I were ready for action

"I have gone astray!" I shouted "Where is Denver?"

There was silence—still the rifle was pointed at me—and then I heard a low laugh It was echoed by the silvery tones of a pleasanter laugh—a woman's laugh I felt safe

"Denver is two miles further east," was now answered me, in a rather juvenile voice

So I was not lost I would triumph in my mission I was within easy reach of my destination

With that thought, my overtasked energies asserted their weakness I longed for a momentary rest, at least Could I not obtain it here? I lingered despite the gun which menaced me.

If they wanted to shoot they would have shot I reasoned By the light now strengthening they must see I was not a ruffian

I was right the gun was soon withdrawn and then reappeared at the door of the house in the hands of a lad about eighteen years old who laughingly approached me, and said

"Excuse me, stranger, but you are rather an early visitor I see you're a gentleman Father's away and the women folks are easy scared I thought it best to be on the safe side"

"I'd like a little refreshment," was all I said in response

I was really in a fainting condition as pale as death The lad instantly took pity on my plight helped me to alight and led me to a seat in the portico of the house to a pillar of which he tied my horse

He entered and returned with a glass of wine, which gave me life at once and I told him of the loss of my rifle

I was in the midst of the narration when a beautiful face appeared timidly at the door, and a hand outstretched to the lad a sandwich, which he gave to me I ate, and told my story as the reader has it, gaining another listener in the person of a charming girl of sixteen

It was now six o'clock I had two hours in which to travel two miles, but I thought I had best set about it. The mustang was as tired as myself He proceeded at a walk However as we reached the confines of the town he increased his speed, and it was at a lively trot that he entered the stable to which he belonged

I exhibited little of the same spirit when I presented the coveted rifle to its owner and received the ten dollars

I was yet sufficiently recovered from fatigue at the close of the day to be among those who were congratulating the winner of the prize—my employer He forced upon me another ten dollar bill. He would admit of no refusal.

Those ten dollar bills prove the foundation of quite a little fortune I am at present married, and living in the ranche I have mentioned, but expect soon to leave for the east My wife being still very young is curious to see the higher civilization of Boston and other cities

TRACES OF HITCHING

"Suppose said he in accents soft
A fellow just like me
Should axe litt[illegible] a girl to wed—
What would the answer be?"

The maiden drops her liquid eyes—
Her smiles with blushes mingle—
Why seek the bridal halter when
You may live on, sir single?

And then he spake— O be my bride
I ask you once again
You are the empress of my soul
And there shall ever reign

I'll never tire of kindly deeds
To win your gentle heart
And saddle be the shaft that rends
Our happy lives apart

Upon her cheek the maiden felt
The mantling blushes glow—
She took him for her faithful hub
To share his wheel or whoa

A "Hoss Battery"

[From the October Californian]

A battery of the first artillery halted one night during the seven days' fight in a little clearing The men lay down unhitching their horses but leaving them in harness The first sergeant, now an honored officer of the third artillery told me how he got up and walked toward one side of the clearing He was halted and turned back by a sentinel Going toward the other side he was again challenged

"Who goes thar?

The voice struck him He replied "friend and said what regiment is that?

The answer came "8 venth Alabama"

"What regiment is that on the other side?"

Fifth Georgia replied the sentinel "What battery is tha t?

Here was a situation The sergeant naturally didn't know the name of a battery in the rebel army—Hesitation would have been fatal By a lucky inspiration he replied, one of Stuart's batteries knowing that Jeb Stuart commanded their cavalry

Oh said the other, then you's a hoss battery

"Yes said C—— good night

He immediately awoke the captain who rather angrily said what the deuce is the matter now?

"Excuse me captain said the sergeant "but we are camped between a Georgia and an Alabama regiment

It is needless to say the captain got up Horses were hitched in quietly and the battery withdrew from between the sleeping regiment, who never knew of the prize that was within their grasp

How Irishmen Vote

[From the New Haven Palladium]

There is no nation under the sun that an Irishman hates so intensely and so justly as he does the English nation

There is nothing that the English wish for as the result of the presidential election so much as they do for the establishment of the democratic doctrine of a tariff for revenue only

Consequently every Irishman who votes the democratic ticket does just what his old enemy the English nation want him to do

An Irishman [illegible] for the democratic party with a tariff for revenue only is vastly more [illegible] England than he could be had he remained in Ireland

Consequently, whenever an Irishman votes the democratic ticket he is doing the most he can and all he can to please and benefit his old enemy the English nation

If Irishmen understood these facts not a single one of them would vote with the democrats and in favor of the English tariff but they are misled by demagogues and will continue to vote as England wishes them to do

If English the freeholder carries out his intention as announced the lawyers may be able to break into his barrel for E says I will sue every newspaper man for libel that I can find that has slandered me He will find this the most unprofitable business he ever engaged in, not even excepting the business now in hand

MEMOIRS OF A CORSET

(ADAPTED FROM THE FRENCH)

A great many people write their dame and memoirs [illegible] having [illegible] thing [illegible] I have [illegible] a great deal and find [illegible] write my [illegible]

[illegible] corset but [illegible] I am made [illegible] Valenciennes [illegible] and I am [illegible] improvements in [illegible]

At this [illegible] career a catastrophe [illegible] which had an influence on the whole [illegible] originated from a long [illegible] between a charming bride and Mr St[illegible] the corset [illegible] It took many hours to stitch the particular [illegible] regard to [illegible] and it to six experienced women to bring me into the world They worked many days at me and when I was born I was so pretty so coquettish that I became an object of general admiration When my mothers had done [illegible] ing [illegible] I was tenderly rolled up in a piece of silver paper and [illegible] in a blue satin casket Just at the moment when I was to be sent to the ang[illegible] creature I was destined to [illegible] was [illegible] by Mme St Jus saying that I should not be forwarded as the lady would not from circumstances over which she had no control use me [illegible] considerable alterations

I grew pretty [illegible] for she [illegible] is really wonderfully pretty and shaped as the Venus of Milo It was the first time I conceived what jealousy was I knew that a rival was to take my place—some clumsy large ill bred corset destitute of all sense of poetry I was awfully angry I was condemned to the exhibition in the showcases down stairs and [illegible] upon a very handsome body indeed but alas it was of wax alarmingly cold and *distingue* Heavens! how pretentious how full of *mannerism* the wax figure was when she turned around looking upon herself and letting other people look at her without any emotion without the slightest flutter of her heart It was perfect torture Happily enough it did not last long In a few days an American belle passed by and took a fancy to me I was tried showed myself capable of bending to any requirement and was bought then and there, without even being bargained for though the price asked for me was exorbitant even in my own estimation Money was evidently no object to the beautiful American

My new position was full of charm My lady love occupied a cozy apartment in the Rue Scribe and my arrival there was looked for with great impatience The moment I came in down went everything and my predecessor was dreadfully thrown under a chair to make room for me A maid appropriated the old fellow and has never given him a day's rest since so that I never had an opportunity of meeting him and making any inquiry concerning the standing of the family I was now connected with

My honeymoon was delightful In a few hours I became the confidant of all the thoughts of my lady love When her heart was heavy, I expanded myself as much as I could to alleviate her sufferings. When she was gay laughing and jolly I lovingly pressed her and kept her within the bounds of lady like self control I can say with pride that I was the most attentive and tender of corsets and when the hour of separation came in the evening I felt awfully sad Had it not been for the fact that she was kind enough to take me into her bedroom instead of condemning me to solitude in her dressing room, I think I should have committed suicide How lovely she looked when she tenderly spread me on that blue velvet armchair I laid there full of the most bewitching dreams when the husband came in I hated him beforehand and on general principles, but he proved to be a very quiet inoffensive person He had received some news from New York during the day and talked for a while but I could not understand what he was saying, for they spoke English He said something about Erie and Lake Shore, about Gould and Coney Island, and about other things of the kind He behaved toward me with perfect disdain The wife showed me to him, but he would not pay the slightest attention to me At I heard him say was, "It's all right" I did not like this indifference, but I willingly forgive for he went to sleep right away and snored but very little About 9 o'clock in the morning he got up, put on his dressing gown went to the bath room, and I did not see him again for the rest of the day

For days and days my life was charming I was as happy as any corset could be I knew the meaning of every toc toc of my lady's heart. There was an indescribable charm in the melodious quietness of these toc tocs They were the best evidence to me that I needed not be jealous of anybody And how kind she was towards me, what consideration she used to show me! True, that she liked comfort herself but she also gave me all the comfort I could possibly desire. She spared me as much as she could the torture of tight lacing I led a life of the loveliest *dolce far niente*, but unhappily the day was close at hand when I had to pass through some very sad experiences The house was all bustle one evening Everything was hub bub and excitement The dressing room and the bedroom were illuminated as they never were before, a number of candles were lit on both sides of the pier glass, and a great deal of bad temper was noticeable all over the house I was at my wit's end to find out what was the cause of this unusual state of affairs when I learned that my lady was going to a ball and that all her arrangements seemed to have gone wrong One of her shoes proved to be larger than the other, there was something the matter with a petticoat the dress did not fit well in some place and the hairdresser, who was much behind time did his work very hurriedly and did not put bandoline enough on the frizzes I began to feel quite uneasy especially when I heard an order given to the maid to call the husband to help her in lacing me Heavens how they both began to pull and the lady said all the time that they did not pull strong ly enough Yet I felt only too much how they did pull The pupils of my eyes were dilated, as if I had been using belladonna for months past My stout silk lace was stretched until it was no thicker than a thread All my seems creaked like the planks of an ocean steamer in a gale of wind, and when the husband, as a last resort put his knee against the ribs of his wife I really thought I was gone forever

As a matter of course my mental anguish was almost greater than my physical torture for I saw that my darling lady suffered quite as much as I did The poor little thing turned quite violet in her face and had to use all sorts of salts before she could sufficiently recover to proceed with the dressing I could really not tell how her toilet was finished and how we managed to get down stairs and into the carriage The fresh air gave us both some relief but when we entered the ball room the temperature of which was in the nineties the torture was renewed She did no show anything in her face but I knew how much she suffered for I heard the desperate toc tocs of her suffering heart in its vain efforts to break the walls of its prison I felt utterly miserable and began to cry but I cried for her more than for myself

My tears were of no avail, however for she began to waltz and every dancer pressed her waist with a vigor [illegible] of sentiment inflicting indescribable pain both on her and myself I did the best I could to resist this pressure and [illegible] myself out to the utmost of my capacity, but it was of no avail We were both worn out while the waltzes were quite fresh My sufferings were agitated by the things which I heard them say to her At times I grew [illegible] and grunt at the stupidity of the husbands who did not pay the slightest attention to what was going on and quietly played whist in another part of the house leaving upon me all the burdens of protection

Things grew worse and worse and about 3 in the morning when the german was in full blast one of the dancers impudently slipped into the lady's hand a little love note [illegible] she immediately hid in her bosom My rage then reached its limit I read the note at once It was horribly stupid I made up my mind [illegible] even with that treacherous little heart of [illegible] I began to jump and [illegible] around like a lunatic I [illegible] violently [illegible] my [illegible] and made it feel that the contact was a deadly one [illegible] I [illegible] burst It did [illegible] stopped aiming [illegible] with the wink [illegible] of an [illegible] Bu[illegible] the crevices [illegible] private room where he husband and a doctor attended her I was all cut and torn to pieces without anybody ever knowing what the brave little corset had done for the stupid husband and how it had fought the battle of morality and conjugal felicity

Eugene Guard Mr L Weaver a large hop buyer of Wisconsin visited our city this week for the purpose of purchasing hops He was able to secure three carloads in all about 60,000 pounds The average price paid was 14 cents per pound At this figure he left nearly [illegible] with our hop growers Mr Weaver says that Oregon hops are first-class when used within six months from the time of picking but deteriorate when kept longer He is buying for the large breweries of Milwaukee Wis

ULTIMA THULE

Will [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

H W Longfellow

A THRILLING STORY OF THE SEA

The Chicago *Tribune* after G Fenimore Cooper has the following

I was right on the water

The black waves with their foaming crests beat with sullen roar against a rocky coast seeming to chant in thunderous tones the requiem of those who had perished in the treacherous bosom of the deep

In a little cottage that stood near the promontory known as Rupert's Leap (so called because a hardy fisherman named Rupert had when under the influence of liquor offered to bet that nobody was sucker enough to jump from it into the sea) sat an old man and a [illegible] the latter just budding into womanhood and striped hose

Tis a wild night without said the fisherman as he listened to the weird music of the gale as it howled dismally over moor and wood and The old man had been to a Wagner concert once but came back with the remark that there was no use in paying $2 for what you could get at home for nothing any time the wind blew

Yes grandpa the north wind is abroad Heaven help the poor sailors that must face it!

Fifteen years ago this spring Miriam your father's good ship the Mary Ann of Gopher creek went down with all on board

Why didn't some of them get off?' asked the maiden, but her query was unheeded The old man was listening intently, every nerve strained to catch the faintest sound

I knew it he suddenly exclaimed 'Did you not hear that faint boom just now?

Yes, said the girl, but I thought it was Hancock's'

Jest not girl, at such a time as this Fellow creatures are in danger The life-boat must be manned And putting on an oil skin coat the brave old veteran started out into the raging tempest leaving the girl alone with her thoughts and a plug of tobacco that in his excitement her grandsire had left

Down to the cliffs went the old man The villagers were already there and had lighted a bonfire by whose fitful glare could be seen a vessel—a fine clipper rigged craft—lying crosswise on a reef about a half a mile from shore A few of the crew could be discerned clinging to the maintop yard, one of whom seemed to be the captain, as he had the anchor in his hand and was apparently giving orders

If the spiritsail yard holds the bob stay in place they may yet be saved,' said Gaffer Johnson peering anxiously in the direction of the stranded ship

At' it parts what then? asked a young man who had pushed his way from the out skirts of the crowd to where the old heads were assembled

Heaven help the underwriters said Gaffer sententiously

But something should be done to save those unfortunate men, said the youth 'Have you no plan?'

But none could be thought of The ship was evidently breaking up and soon nothing but floating fragments would be left of the once staunch hull Word had been sent to the nearest life saving station, but would it arrive in time? The suspense was dreadful

Suddenly the noise of wheels was heard, and amid the hearty cheers of the fishermen a foaming horse galloped up to them with the precious life line and cannon behind him By this time two of the five men at the mast head had become exhausted and dropped into the seething torrent below never to rise By the gray light of morning which stole slowly over the eastern hills the three almost exhausted sailors saw the approach of the life-saving apparatus and took heart. Huddled together in the crosstrees they looked like tiny things instead of brawny men of giant strength

With the life saving crew came renewed activity The cannon was loaded and the bomb that was to carry the precious line to the wreck placed in its mouth Old Tom Gassaway who had killed more whales (around the stove) than any other man in Nantucket since father died, stood with the lanyard in his hand Carefully he sighted the cannon, and at length was ready It was a moment of awful suspense

At last he fired

When the smoke had cleared away all eyes were turned to the ship A cry went up Tom's aim had been a true one

He had shot the men off the mast

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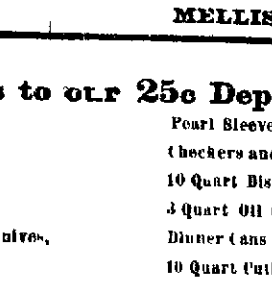
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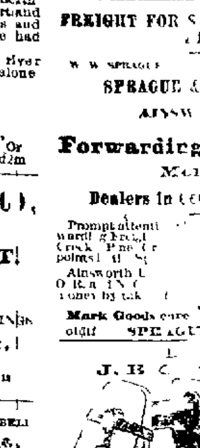
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